YANKEES BEAT GIANTS IN FIRST GAME

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Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

WEATHER: Local—Partly cloudy; cooler. Eastern New York: Partly cloudy, colder. New Jersey: Partly cloudy; slightly colder.

EARLY EDITION

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U.S. BRANDS JAPAN AGGRESSOR IN CHINA

DOES RYAN FEAR RACKET PROBE?—AMTER

See Fear of Dewey Behind Switch of Dockers Head

Did longshoremen's president Joseph P. Ryan shift so hurriedly from Mayor LaGuardia to Jeremiah T. Mahoney because he needs Tammany "protection" in the face of revelations of a huge waterfront racket?

This question was bluntly asked yesterday by I. Amter, Communist councilmanic candidate from Manhattan, in the course of a comment on Ryan's charge of allegiance Tuesday. Ryan, who is president of the International Longshoremen's Association and the Central Trades and Labor Council, had earlier in the campaign come out for LaGuardia.

On Monday, following the disclosure that the shooting of Max Rubin, witness for Special Prosecutor Thomas E. Dewey, was linked with the existence of a waterfront racket, Ryan suddenly announced his support of Democratic nominee Mahoney.

Pointing to the alliance between anti-labor Tammany elements and a small group of A. F. of L. lead-

(Continued on Page 5)

F.D.R. Hints Special Session

Crop Control, Wages-Hours Bill May Be Main Issues

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Oct. 6 (UP). —President Roosevelt said today he is considering calling a special session of Congress, starting between Nov. 8 and 16, to consider crop control, wages and hours, government reorganization, regional planning—and possibly a new court bill.

The President made his thoughts known at a special press conference on the sunny front porch of his country home here immediately after he returned from a 6,000-mile train and automobile trip to the Pacific Northwest and back.

Mr. Roosevelt said his definite decision on the special session question would be made between the time he arrives in Washington aboard his special train Friday morning and when he comes back to his Hyde Park home the night of Oct. 12.

SEES PEOPLE BACKING HIM

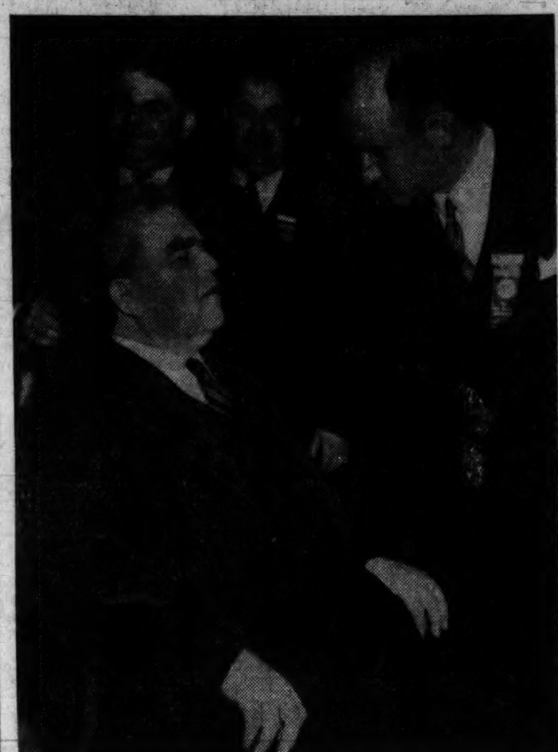
The President made it clear that he believed—and that he felt the people he talked to on his West Coast trip backed him up—that Congress should adopt an "ever-normal granary" farm bill, set minimum wages and maximum hours for industrial workers, consider his program to reorganize the government and divide the country into eight public works planning areas.

Mr. Roosevelt was less specific on his court plans. He said his trip convinced him the country wanted quicker and cheaper justice. He pointed to recommendations that from 12 to 24 Judges be added to

(Continued on Page 4)

Nazi Gestapo Spreads Spy, Murder Net to All Lands

Beginning today and continuing for four days, N. Abusov, Soviet journalist, writes a series of four articles on the Nazi Gestapo.—*See Page 2.*



—Wide World Photo

John L. Lewis, head of the C. I. O., who spoke at the national convention of the Transport Workers' Union, is shown (left), talking with Michael Quill, president of the union.

Detroit Labor Nominates Mayor, Six for Council

O'Brien, CIO Nominee, Eliminates Smith as Sugar, Frankensteen, Reuther Pile Up Big Primary Votes for City Councilmen

By Lawrence Emery
(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Oct. 6.—Detroit voters marched to the polls yesterday in greater numbers than ever before turned out for a municipal primary and nominated Pat O'Brien for Mayor and the entire labor slate of six candidates for the Common Council.

Richard W. Reading, old-time Republican, ran first with 137,984 votes. O'Brien received 99,129 votes. John W. Smith, Council President and former Mayor, dropped out of the race as a poor third with but 68,827 votes. Smith had the endorsement of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor.

Maurice Sugar, outstanding labor attorney, and Richard Frankensteen, assistant president of the United Auto Workers Union, both placed amongst the highest nine candidates out of the 18 nominated for the Council. Sugar ran seventh, just behind the six incumbents who

(Continued on Page 5)

Three Killed In Blast on Ship in Port

Union Members Die in Explosion on Clyde-Mallory Boat

Three ship engineers were killed and two others seriously injured, perhaps fatally, when a boiler exploded aboard the Brazos, of the Clyde Mallory Line at Pier 36, on the Hudson River yesterday.

The dead were Chief Engineer A. A. Kennedy; W. Mitchel, second assistant, while unconfirmed reports stated that John Nelson, first assistant, had died four hours after the explosion rocked the ship.

Among those reported injured was Robert J. Brown, United States Steamboat Inspector, who had just completed a check-up on the boiler as the blast occurred.

All the victims were rushed to St. Vincent's Hospital, Seventh Ave. and 11th St.

The dead men were active members of the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association, a brother organization of the National Maritime Union. Chief Kennedy was known among rank-and-file seamen as a militant unionist, and a "regular guy."

A special meeting of the M.E.B.A. was called for last night, at 157 Chambers St., where it was expected that the union ships engineers would issue a scathing statement against the Clyde-Mallory Line, charging that the 38-year-old vessel was badly equipped.

Frederick Myers, district chairman of the N.M.U., who boarded the

(Continued on Page 5)

AFL CHIEFS JOIN TRUSTS TO KILL NLRB

Urges Contracts with Employers 'Against Wishes' of Workers

By Louis F. Budenz
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

DENVER AUDITORIUM, Denver, Oct. 6.—Open, brazen alliance with the big trusts for the outright repeal and destruction of the National Labor Relations Act was brought forward as the objective of the Liberty-League controlled Executive Council at today's session of this 57th convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Lawyer Joseph Padway, who admitted jocularly that his "mouth watered" at the sight of money, was rushed to the platform by the Hutcheson-Frey outfit to sound the tocsin for killing of the Wagner Act, unless the A. F. of L. leadership can "sell unionism and closed shop contracts" to the employers over "the wishes of the employes."

In the language of the market place, Padway laid down the Hutcheson-Frey policy to be: "If we can sell better contracts to the employers—even against the wishes of the employes—then we are entitled to that contract."

ATTACKS WORKERS' RIGHTS

"Why should we depend only on the wishes of the employes?" he shouted, attacking the right of the workers to choose their own unions.

"Why not have the employers deal with us, even when the employes don't want it?"

"Where would the building trades be," he asked excitedly, "if they had not gone to the employers and sold them a contract, sold them a closed shop?"

"Unless you can amend this act" to permit collusion with the big employers, he shouted, "you are better off to see it repealed rather than have your sacred jurisdictions destroyed."

ASSAILS NLRB

Working hard in defense of the "selling of unionism" to the employers, Padway castigated the NLRB for having ruled that employers cannot use coercion to impose A. F. of L. outfits on workers who want the CIO organizations.

"Suppose the employer does make the choice for the employes, what of htat?" the lawyer roared to the assembly.

Referring to the Allis-Chalmers case in Milwaukee, Padway admitted that the craft unions of the A. F. of L. had never been able to organize the place or to win organization there. He admitted that the workers had joined the CIO and that then they had done so they had won the right to organization through a strike.

But, he contended this had been done through "persons flirting with the CIO, very ambitious persons." The workers, he charged, "had conspired with the CIO officials," against the jurisdictional rights of a whole row of craft unions, which he mentioned in detail.

"Fate played into the hands of this ruthless organization, the CIO,"

(Continued on Page 5)

LEAGUE CONDEMNS TOKIO AS INVADER IN FAR EAST

50 Nations Approve Calling of Parley on 9-Power Pact

BACK AID TO CHINA

Conference with U.S. in Leading Role Seen Soon

GENEVA, Oct. 6 (UP).—Fifty nations late today approved a League of Nations resolution summoning signers of the Nine-Power Pacific Treaty, including the United States, to deal with Japan's invasion of China.

Stimulated by President Roosevelt's condemnation of aggressor powers and suggestion that they be "quarantined," several of the Nine-Power signatories asked that the emergency conference be held in Washington, where the treaty was signed in February, 1922.

Immediately after the League Assembly approved the resolution, the Aga Khan, presiding officer of the Assembly, sent notice of its adoption to the League states who are pledged under the Washington treaty to protect China's territorial integrity.

The notification also was conveyed to the United States Consulate here.

F. D. R. SPEECH CITED

League leaders said the United States' participation was "taken for granted" in view of the President's forceful speech yesterday. The United States, Britain and France probably will be empowered to arrange any details of the conference.

The United States and Japan, although Nine-Power signers, are not League members and the invitations to them must be relayed through the League signatories. The Soviet Union and Germany also may be invited because of their interests in the Far East.

Many League diplomats believed the conference would begin within three weeks, whether in Washington or London.

There were no negative votes on the resolutions among the 52 powers of the League Assembly, but Poland and Siam, which are friendly to Japan, abstained from voting. The Swedish and South African delegates, who last night indicated they might oppose the resolution's forthright condemnation of Japan, were cheered when they cast "yes" votes.

In addition to condemning Japan and asking that the conference be convened, the resolution endorsed any direct aid that League powers may desire to give to China.

The Aga Khan's notification, asking convocation of the Far Eastern conference around the nucleus of the Nine-Power Pact was sent to 17 League members now adhering to the Washington treaty that originally was signed by nine powers. They are South Africa, Australia, Belgium, Great Britain, Canada, China, France, India, Italy, the Netherlands, New eZaland, Portugal, Bolivia, Denmark, Mexico, Norway and Sweden.

If the United States, the Soviet Union and Germany also accept the invitation, 20 countries would be

(Continued on Page 4)

The President Has Spoken: Let the People Act

AN EDITORIAL

President Roosevelt's Chicago speech projected a powerful ray of hope for peace that penetrated to every nook and corner of the world.

It had an electric effect, shocking the war mongers and galvanizing the forces of peace.

The source of its inspiration was the rapidly changing sentiment of the American people away from the shoals and reefs of isolation.

President Roosevelt, as a result of his tour to the West, learned from the American people that they desired collective action of all peace-loving nations against the fascist war-inciters as the most potent means of preserving the peace of these United States.

The response to President Roosevelt's greatest speech of his career on the most important subject confronting the world today is revealing and instructive.

•

Internationally, the fascist aggressors and war-inciters scowled, fumed, stormed.

The regimented press of Nazi Germany could not conceal its bitter hatred of the peace proposals of the President of the United States.

Fascist Italy, in the very midst of its new invasion of democratic Spain, raged against the President's plea for collective world action to stop the fascist aggressors.

The barbarous murderers of the Chinese people, the Tokio militarists, voiced their venomous hatred of a speech which advocated measures that would hamper aggression against China.

Thus, on the one side, fascism, reaction, enemies of world peace, shouted their imprecations against the declaration of the President of the United States because he unequivocally favored united action of the 90 per cent of the world's population who hate war and desire peace.

And on the other side, the people of Great Britain, France and the people and government of the Soviet Union and those small nations whose very existence is threatened welcomed the President's plea for collective action to stave off a catastrophic world war.

•

And how about the response in the United States?

As was to be expected, the enemies of the well-being of the American people vented their wrath against the President's earnest call for effective action to insure world peace.

Foremost in the ranks of the opponents of the President's proposals was William Randolph Hearst, the agent of Dictator Hitler, defender of Butcher Mussolini and friend of the Japanese militarist-fascists.

The Chicago Tribune, which never conceals its loathing of the slightest progressive move, lashed out against the President's appeal for co-operation of the peace-loving nations for world peace.

Reflecting the wishes of the American people, however, the majority of the American press comments were favorable to the President's great peace pronouncement.

The House of Morgan is today the banker and chief defender of the Japanese militarist-fascists.

The House of Morgan stands for ISOLATION, for the so-called "neutrality act," and against any form of international co-operation for peace.

Only by collective peace action, as favored by the President, and backed by the independent action of the people who desire peace, can we avert war and thwart the fascist aggressors who are bent on plunging the world into a new slaughter.

One astute international commentator has said President Roosevelt's speech expressed an attitude rather than a program.

It is true that the most tremendous task remains to be done before the brilliant and effective speech of the President is translated into the action necessary to achieve the desired goal.

•

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, in a statement on the President's speech pointed out that *"it embodies the essential features of what is the only way by which America can be kept out of war, that is, by helping to keep war out of the world, to isolate the war-makers, to help their victims, and to ORGANIZE peace."*

Before the President's proposals can become a program of action and realization it is up to the American people to ORGANIZE their wishes for peace into a powerful peace movement.

Comrade Browder issued the warning that in the President's own party there are important forces which are moving heaven and earth to BLOCK the President's policies.

These reactionaries in and out of the President's own party can be DEFEATED only by mobilizing the masses for independent action behind the President's proposals for peace.

None can deny that the President's bold declaration of the co-operative road to peace does make the fight easier and more hopeful for the people.

Yet no one can deny, at the same time, that the indignation of the international war-mongers and their allies in the United States has been aroused.

•

It is now up to the peace-loving American people to assert themselves. Here is what is necessary to be done:

Make the United States ring with the call for a boycott movement against Japanese goods.

Every organization in this country that stands for peace should express its endorsement of the President's proposals by a resolution or other message of approval.

At the same time, these organizations should undertake to support the boycott movement, the demand for an embargo on war materials to Japan and to give every assistance to aggrieved China.

The working class and democratic-minded and peace-loving peoples must become active to realize effectively and in life the policy endorsed by President Roosevelt.

The enemies of peace everywhere—Nazi Germany, fascist Italy, militarist-fascist Japan, and their allies in the United States—should be exposed and fought as the enemies of all mankind.

Messages should flood Washington urging the Roosevelt administration to do all in its power to take the initiative in invoking a conference to enforce the Nine-Power Treaty and the Kellogg Peace Pact.

And in the struggle for peace and against those who are inciting and working for world war, we must redouble our efforts for aid to Spanish democracy, threatened now by a new wave of fascist intervention.

It is within the province of the peace-loving nations to stave off a world war.

Only by that means can the United States avoid being entangled in a new world slaughter.

Whoever works against collective action of the peace-loving nations works against peace.

State Dept. Assails Breaking of Kellogg, 9-Power Pacts

PARLEY LOOMS

Washington Gives Full Support to League Against Nippon

CHINA AND SPAIN

WASHINGTON. — United States formally indicts Japan as aggressor in war on China.

GENEVA. — League of Nations body brands Japan "invader," calls on powers to give aid to China.

BERLIN. — Nazis flay Roosevelt speech in semi-official organ.

TOKIO.—Japanese threaten open war if other powers interfere with their invasion of China.

ROME.—Roosevelt speech barred from Italian press as officials attack Roosevelt stand against aggressors. Mussolini rushing reinforcements to Spain.

LONDON.—London demands Italian reply on parley for withdrawal of "volunteers" in Spain within 24 hours. British officials greet Roosevelt speech as step towards cooperation in Far East.

NANKING.—Chinese greet Roosevelt speech, call for action now on basis of its line. Japanese bombers active all through China.

HENDAYE. Asturians improve positions on Biscay front.

The text of the State Department's statement on China appears on page 4.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (UP) — The United States government tonight formally branded Japan as the aggressor nation in the undeclared Sino-Japanese war.

The government accused Japan of violating the Nine-Power Pact and also the Briand-Kellogg Anti-War Treaty.

The action was announced in a formal statement issued by the State Department.

It came after the League of Nations Assembly had adopted a report of its Far-Eastern advisory committee in which Japan was declared the aggressor nation.

The statement said that this government "has been forced to the conclusion that the action of Japan in China is inconsistent with the principles which should govern the relationships between nations and is contrary to the provisions of the Nine-Power Treaty of Feb. 6, 1922, regarding principles and policies to be followed in matters concerning China, and to those of the Kellogg-Briand Pact of Aug. 27, 1928."

It was the first time in recent years that the United States government had formally declared a nation to be an aggressor and a violator of peace treaties.

In doing so, the American government was considered to have given prompt and full support to the League of Nations in its stand against Japan's action in China.

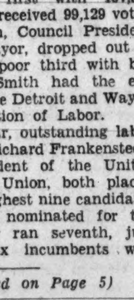
Administration officials considered that in doing so they had fulfilled the implied promise given at Chicago by President Roosevelt yesterday that this government would support "concerted action" by other peace-abiding nations against threats of world conflict.

'Two Little Breaks Gave Us The Game,' Says Red Rolfe

By RED ROLFE (Yankees, Third Baseman)

YANKEE STADIUM, New York, Oct. 6.—When Carl Hubbell threw the first ball at Lefty Gomez' head in the fatal sixth inning, the break of the game took place. Hub had been pitching beautiful ball. DiMaggio got a single in the first and we had gone down one two three, for four straight innings.

Lefty ducked out of the way of that first ball and fell down. He took his time about getting up, brushing himself off and putting rosin on his hands. Hubbell's concentration was broken and he could not get the ball over. Pretty soon he had Lefty two and three, and then an inside curve broke out and the riot was on.



Red Rolfe

Frankie Crosetti spun a single to left and I came to bat with instruction to bunt. I missed one and Mancuso tried to catch Lefty off second. He had him trapped all right, but Bartell dropped the ball.

I could see Hubbell was upset and caught one inside for a hit. DiMaggio kept it up with a single to center that scored Lefty. You know the rest. How Gehrig was purposely passed and Dickey and

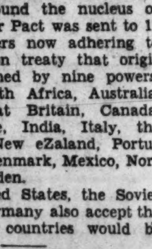
(Continued on Page 8)

Benson Sees Midwest Labor Daily 'Important'

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Governor Elmer A. Benson, Farmer-Labor governor of Minnesota, expressed the "vital importance" of a Midwest People's "Daily" in a message wired here yesterday.

"The advocates of economic royalism want to change the standing of the free American citizen. They want to reduce the farmer to a serf of the soil and the worker to an article of commerce. Labor organization and activities are at the very head and front of the struggle of this movement. Therefore, it is vitally important that we build a labor press which will combat anti-labor forces, strengthen the unity of farm and labor groups and promote understanding of these problems as they shape themselves up from time to time on both the economic and political fronts," Governor Benson wrote.



Gov. Benson

Governor Benson's message followed similar wires from Congressman Jerry J. O'Connell of Montana and Congressman Gerald Boileau of Wisconsin endorsing the campaign to launch a people's paper in the Middle West.

The drive to raise $60,000 is gaining momentum in 14 states where quotas have been taken. Michigan realized its slogan of "$1,000 for the first week of the drive."

Ludwig Renn Drops Pen to Take Up Arms for Spain

Famous Author Arrives in U.S. to Talk for Spanish People

By Howard Rushmore

Ludwig Renn, author-soldier, is a firm believer in the adage "the pen is mightier than the sword," but he knows both are needed in the present day fight against fascism.

Baron Arnold von Goltzenau—he writes under the name of Renn—last winter discarded the pen that won him world-wide fame as a novelist and threw his years of military experience with the cause of the Spanish government.

The blue-eyed, wiry German, who spent two years in prison for opposing Hitler, arrived in the United States Tuesday to lecture in behalf of the Spanish people. "My whole heart is in their struggle for freedom," Renn said.

CHINA ANOTHER SPAIN

The author of "War," and "Death Without Battle," now a Major in the International Brigade, pointed out that China is becoming another Spain and that "the fascists in both countries are gritting their teeth so hard trying to crush civilization that they're going to bite their own tongues off."

"A year ago," Renn said, "pessimists said fascism couldn't be beaten in Spain. Now we know that it can. The government is taking the offensive everywhere, we who are fighting there believe world fascism will break its teeth in Spain."

The courage of Loyalist soldiers and their determination to win against tremendous odds is one of the most impressive things in the present conflict. Factory workers and peasants, who a year ago knew little or nothing of military science, have developed into one of the most efficient fighting forces in the world today.

UNIFIED ARMY

"Their wonderful discipline comes of conviction, not force," Renn pointed out. As a lieutenant in the German army during the World War, Renn learned discipline and its value. But that discipline was obligatory and the soldiers hated it.

"Today the Spanish Loyalists are a unified force, inseparably bound together in a common fight. Their discipline comes from love of home, of family, of country. Nothing can defeat them."

Soldiers in the fascist ranks have no such ideal. That is shown by the fact that hundreds desert and come over to the Loyalist side, Renn said.

"Many prisoners join our ranks regularly. One Italian became a loyal member of the International Brigade and by his bravery and ability was promoted only recently to the rank of corporal."

HAILS FDR SPEECH

The German writer said that the Spanish people would "hail with joy" President Roosevelt's speech asking for "quarantine" against aggressor nations.

"They will be very glad of your President's attitude," Renn said. "And will be equally pleased if the liberty-loving people of America continued to aid them by sending ambulances, clothing and medical supplies to Spain."

The International Brigade has won the admiration of the people everywhere, Renn added. "The American soldiers of the Lincoln Battalion are not only brave, but they brought their knowledge of technique to a country which, because of its non-industrial character, needed this experience."

As one of the organizers of the Brigade, Renn has seen it develop into a mighty weapon against the Franco troops. Time and time again the anti-fascists from all over the world have won battles in which they were outnumbered eight to one.

SEES VICTORY

The news that Mussolini had sent 23 new bombers to Spain was another example of fascist support to Franco, Renn said. "We'll beat them just the same."

The German author, a literary leader of the generation that produced Von Ossietzky and Erich Remarque, does not plan to write another book until "we have defeated fascism in Spain."

However, he urges that other writers, who do not have military experience, throw their literary ability behind the struggle for democracy. Renn told the Writers Congress in Madrid last Summer to "carry on your efforts and let the world know the truth."

Renn is on furlough now and says that he is anxious to return to the front "after I've done all I can to tell America of the fight for democracy in Spain."

LUDWIG RENN

USSR Farm Women Receive Pay During Pregnancy Months

Released from Work Month Before Births of Children and Do Not Return Until Month Following—Get Money, Products

(By Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 6.—During 1937 pregnant women on Soviet collective farms will receive more than 100,000,000 rubles and 180,000 tons of grain from their collectives during the period of one month before and one month after child birth.

These are the preliminary estimates of the People's Commissariat of Agriculture of the U.S.S.R. on the basis of the collective farm statutes, which provide that pregnant women shall during this two-month period receive in money and farm produce one-half of their normal earnings.

Soviet Press Sees League Report on East Forward Step

Pravda Declares It Suffers from Mistakes Because of British Vacillating Policy—Collective Aid to China Held Possible

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 6.—The report adopted yesterday by the Far Eastern Advisory Committee of the League of Nations is a definite step forward towards international resistance to the Japanese invasion of China and towards helping China, the Soviet newspaper Izvestia declares today.

This holds true, the newspaper says, despite Anglo-French resistance to a more forthright attack against the Japanese aggression.

"It should be kept in mind that this report suffers from a number of mistakes. It is enough to mention that there is not a single mention of 'aggression,' Izvestia writes.

"Similarly the report avoids mention, for instance, of Article 16 of the League of Nations Covenant in regard to application of sanctions against Japan.

BRITISH POLICY SCORED

"There is also no mention even of Article 10, which proclaims the right of every country to territorial integrity and obliging all other countries to respect this integrity.

"In this sense, the report of the 'Committee of 23' [the Far Eastern Advisory Committee] is far from satisfying the justified hopes of those who consider the defense of peace as the main obligation placed by the League Covenant on its signatories.

"It should be taken into account, however, that the vacillating and suspicious policy of England during the entire discussion made it impossible to draw a different kind of report.

England does not want to take a firmer stand against Japan before the position of the United States is defined. This resistance of England has continually met and continues to meet with France's support.

"It should also not be forgotten that among the members of the 'Committee of 23' there is Poland, which did not miss a single chance to proclaim its pro-Japanese position.

TOWARDS COLLECTIVE ACTION

"With these conditions, the report represents the maximum possible under the present relation of forces. One thing is absolutely beyond dispute: the 'Committee of 23' in its report condemned the Japanese aggression and is in solidarity with the Chinese people who in the most difficult circumstances are battling against the Japanese invaders.

All real friends of peace, foes of every kind of aggression, should use this as the first step on the path to organization of a collective setback to Japan and collective assistance to China."

Nippon Leaflets Urge Soldiers To Drop Guns

(By Wireless to the Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Oct. 6.—Leaflets in Japanese calling Japanese soldiers at Shanghai to revolt against their oppressors were found by Chinese soldiers during a recent counter-attack in Hongkew district, it was learned today.

The leaflets denounced Japanese fascism's war of invasion in China and appealed to the Nipponese soldiers not to be tools in the hands of the Japanese militarists.

They are signed by the Japanese the Peasant League of Japan. League of Struggle for Peace and

Japan's Army Fails to Trap Guerrillas

Invader Encircles 25 Square Mile Area Near Peiping

PEIPING, China, Oct. 6 (UP).—Japanese forces in the Peiping area have been unable to defeat guerrilla bands of Chinese irregulars despite a well-mapped campaign to trap them, a spokesman admitted today.

Latest Japanese reports said that most of the Japanese "anti-volunteer" forces have been withdrawn because of their inability to contact the elusive Chinese troops.

The spokesman, who accompanied the expedition, described how the Japanese troops, believed to have numbered more than 5,000 under Major General Yamashita, tried to trap the irregulars.

The Japanese surrounded an area of 25 square miles and then closed in. Although aided by scouting planes they were able to contact only a few groups of Chinese.

Huberman Hurt In Air Crash Near Sumatra

BANDOENG, Java, Oct. 6.—Bronislaw Huberman, one of the world's greatest violinists, was injured today when an airliner crashed near Palembang, Sumatra. Three members of the crew were killed.

Huberman has been on tour this summer, following his resignation from the Vienna State Academy last year after a clash with Nazis. A bitter foe of Hitler, Huberman founded an orchestra made up of German exiles, known as the Palestine Symphony orchestra.

Last February a committee of Amsterdam citizens gave him the deed to a garden near Tel Aviv as an expression of appreciation of Huberman's efforts on behalf of many German emigre musicians.

Nazi Gestapo Spreads Spy, Murder Net to All Lands

Who Hitler's Secret Police Are, How They Are Recruited, Trained and Operate Against the German People

We begin today the first of a series of four articles by N. Abusov, leading Soviet journalist, on the activities of the hated Nazi Gestapo. The articles have been translated by E. Leda Swan.

By N. Abusov

A man is found sprawled out, dead, in his room in an obscure Berlin hotel. A woman disappears suddenly from her London home. An editor is stabbed to death by unknown assassins in Paris.

The Gestapo has struck again!

During the dread Spanish Inquisition, men lived in daily fear and trembling for their lives, wondering who would be struck down by the next move of the Caballa. In the Russia of the Czars, the Black Hundreds spread bloodshed and terror throughout the land. In America the Ku Klux Klan, and more recently the Black Legion, have left the imprint of their bloody deeds upon the country.

GOERING

But today a dreadful scourge which strikes fear into the heart of all it touches affects not only the people of Germany but menaces the peoples of the whole world. That scourge is the Gestapo!

ROOTS IN EVERY LAND

It has sunk its roots into every land. With agents working in every branch of government, it spreads its slimy tentacles into a million homes. The main pulse of the organization beats in Berlin, and the tempo of its beat is reflected in death, terror and blackmail against anti-fascists, democratic and liberty-loving people the world over.

In the Soviet Union the Gestapo works hand in glove with its fascist agents, the Trotzkyists, to destroy the thriving socialist economy of the nation and prepare to plunge the country into disaster and war.

In France it organizes attempts against the lives of People's Front leaders.

Its agents work underground, boring like moles from their home in Berlin to dig the graves of democracy in other lands.

No weapon, not even mass murder in the arsenal of the Gestapo is taboo, if it only serves their bloody designs.

• • •

The history of the Gestapo, the Nazi "Secret State Police," is the most striking expression of the bloody history of German fascism. It would be wrong to begin our history of the Gestapo's activity from the time it was publicly founded by decree when the fascists took over power.

Actually the origin of the Gestapo should be traced to the terrorist bodyguards and Storm Troops which were organized by the Nazi party long before it came to power. The Storm Troops, or SA-men (SA—*Sturmabteilungen*) were bands of thugs who were used to break up workers' meetings by force, to remove the Nazis' political opponents by violence, in most cases by murdering them.

Since then much has been learned of the bloody activity of these terrorist troops of the Nazis. They terrorized not only

HITLER

their enemies, but also those of their own membership found guilty of any offense.

The *Vehmegericht* (secret court), which had a network of spies and informers and visted bloody retribution on persons who fell foul of the fascist leaders, existed within the Nazi party even before it came to power. The verdicts handed down by the *Vehmegericht* were executed not only in Germany but in other countries as well.

HIMMLER IN COMMAND

The Gestapo arose as the direct descendant of these Nazi terror organizations. Even now the Gestapo's chief, Heinrich Himmler, is also commander of the SS (Schutzstaffeln), Hitler's elite guards. Since Hitler came to power, most of the leaders of the Gestapo have been recruited from these bands of fascist ruffians.

As the Nazi dictatorship entrenched itself, the Gestapo actively extended its bloody operations. From individual assassination of opponents they have gone over to terror against the masses of the people, they have gone over to fanning the flames of war in the world.

Who does not remember the flagrant provocation of the Reichstag fire, which was organized by the Nazis as a pretext for crushing the revolutionary movement.

Their methods of work are clearly illustrated in the planning and carrying out of this deed, one of the first major *coups* of the Gestapo. After the Reichstag fire the Nazis struck with renewed and more brutal terror against all dissenters, and especially against the members of the Communist Party and its sympathizers.

The Nazis took advantage of this provocation to crush their opponents with ruthless savagery. The entire activity of the Gestapo henceforth is a series of executions, tortures, acts of terror and provocation.

NETWORK OF SPIES

In June, 1934, the Gestapo added to its glory the mass murder of discontented forces within the Nazi camp. When the corps of Storm Troop commanders, headed by the Nazi old-timer, Roehm, began secretly to voice their disagreement with various measures of the Nazi government, the Gestapo, led by Hitler, wiped out without trial or court-martial, on the single night of June 30, the entire top leadership of the Storm Troops, with Roehm heading all the rest.

The Gestapo has spread its tentacles far and wide over Germany. It has built up a network of spies who carry on their work among all strata of the population, naturally first and foremost among the workers.

Provocation, false information, perjury—these are the favored tactics of the Gestapo. The entire world knows of the cruel beatings and inhuman torture to which the victims of the Gestapo are subjected. The murder of political opponents, the driving of prisoners to suicide—these are its methods.

The formation of an all-embracing network of spies, the tapping of telephone wires, the censorship of private mail, as well as the most rigid censorship of the press—all these are part of its history.

The Gestapo is trying its best to penetrate into the workers' illegal anti-fascist organizations. For this purpose it sends hundreds of its agents, who go through special Gestapo courses instructing them in the art of provocation, into industrial and social organizations.

BLOCK CAPTAIN SPIES

Recently the Gestapo has begun to use new methods of spying and provocation within Germany. In many cities a system of so-called block-captains has been set up. Each such captain has charge of one block—five houses.

The spy-captains are instructed to inform on the mood of the population. Gestapo agents are sent as prospective tenants into the most suspicious households. In the churches of certain cities the Gestapo has attached microphones to the seats so as to overhear the "dangerous thoughts" voiced by citizens during confession.

The Gestapo has enmeshed the whole population of the country with this system of provocation, terror and espionage. These are also the means which the Gestapo employs in other countries as a preparation for war.

How does the Gestapo organize its work?

Even though officially the Gestapo is under the Minister of the Interior, it actually is a self-contained organization with far-reaching activities within the country as well as beyond its borders. The Gestapo not only maintains contact with other departments but also gives them their instructions.

HOW SPIES ARE PICKED

By a special law of July 17, 1936, the head of the Gestapo, Himmler, was given jurisdiction over all police officials. He was given the right to sit in on all cabinet sessions, and he replaces the Minister of the Interior in the absence of the latter.

The Berlin staff of the Gestapo is divided into several departments: the intelligence department, the secret service department, the "mail" department, telephone and telegraph censorship, the department for inspection of the German and foreign press, the department for surveillance of opposition political parties abroad and the radio and cinema department. The very structure of this apparatus shows that the Gestapo penetrates every phase of social life.

The Gestapo has a wide network of spies under its control. An important link in the Gestapo system are the "spotters." The task of these agents is to pick out prospective spies.

MILITARY ESPIONAGE

The spotters collect information on the income of their prospect, on any of his favorite activities which would demand large sums of money to satisfy and on any connections which could be used to establish contact with him. As a rule, the spotters do not come into direct contact with the spy recruit. Their role is limited mainly to selecting recruiting material.

These agents are especially dangerous, for it is difficult for outsiders to discover their status. After the case history of the "candidate" is obtained by the spotter, the case is transferred to the hands of the Gestapo recruiter who actually enlists him.

A special military-espionage organization also has widespread connections in Nazi Germany.

Germany's military espionage is concentrated in the so-called **Abwehrabteilung**, which is the intelligence and secret service department of the German War Ministry. The Abwehr center, with headquarters in Berlin, has its own network in 12 military districts, with special concentration along the frontiers of the country.

The divisions of the Abwehr, the so-called Abwehrstellen, frequently work under the disguise of commercial enterprises, press agencies, travel bureaus, and so on. Thus, for example, one such military intelligence organization, located on the Swiss border, had been functioning for a period of many years as a German society. Only recently this organization became affiliated with the Abwehr, and its president was officially appointed to leading work in the military espionage division.

CONTROL AGENTS

The local organizations of the Abwehr around the border zones, which are supervised directly from Berlin, work to recruit and instruct agent-provocateurs.

(To Be Continued.)

Snubbed Nazis Brand Dietrich Traitor to Them

BERLIN, Oct. 6 (UP).—Julius Streicher's anti-Jewish weekly, Der Stuermer, today branded Marlene Dietrich a "traitor" because she has taken out her first American citizenship papers.

Der Stuermer, publishing a photograph of the actress taking the oath of citizenship before a Los Angeles judge, said "her association with Hollywood film Jews has made her un-German. She has become a traitor to Germany."

The 33-year-old actress, whose father was killed while fighting in the German army early in the World War, snubbed Hitler last March by appearing at the Los Angeles Federal building and announced her desire to become a U. S. citizen.

Labor Board Quiz On Berkshire To Begin Nov. 1

READING, Pa., Oct. 5.—Labor Board hearings on anti-labor practices of the Berkshire Knitting Mills have been announced for Nov. 1 here.

Mort Stone, Berks County organizer of the Communist Party, said, "The workers are anxiously awaiting this trial, and there is good reason for their anxiety. This situation is loaded with political dynamite and the hearing will expose ever more clearly the tie-up between the reactionary Democratic County administration and the Berkshire Nazis."

Reaction Hopes for a Small Registration. Don't Forget to Register.

Mahoney Looks for a Small Registration. Make That More of His Baloney.

Gannes Talks Friday On Invasion of China

A detailed explanation of the military movements in the war in China will be given with the aid of a huge map in the course of the lecture by Harry Gannes, author of "When China Unites," at Irving Plaza, Friday night.

Gannes speaks on "The Present Situation in China" under the auspices of the People's Forum Oct. 8, at 8 P.M., at 15th Street and Irving Place.

Tickets can be obtained at the Workers' Bookshop.

Nazi Vessels Load Scrap Iron At N. Y. Pier

Five thousand tons of scrap iron, the raw material from which rifles and cannon are made, are now being loaded by heavy magnets and powerful cranes into the holds of two Nazi passenger liners in New York on their way to Germany.

The Hamburg-American liners New York and St. Louis are bustling with activity at the West 46 St. pier, where they are being loaded.

This is one of the first times scrap iron is known to have been shipped via passenger liners, and in such large quantities.

During normal times freighters handle almost all scrap iron shipments.

About 4,000 tons on the rusty metal are being lowered into the St. Louis, which will sail this week-end without passengers for Hamburg and Bremen.

The New York, which will carry passengers on this trip, is taking a cargo of 1,000 tons of the scrap iron.

Mahoney Looks for a Small Registration. Make That More of His Baloney.

Vigorous Campaign by New York Progressives Needed To Win Election of Labor Party Slate Against Tammany

[This is the last of a series of three articles.]

By A. B. Magil

We have seen that Judge Mahoney, far from representing the New Deal in the New York City election, is the candidate of essentially the same pro-fascist Hearst-Liberty League forces which fought Roosevelt in the 1936 campaign and which supported the bitter opponent of the New Deal, Dr. Copeland, in the Democratic and Republican primaries. Mahoney is, moreover, the candidate of the crooked anti-New Deal Tammany machine.

Opposing him with a ticket headed by Mayor LaGuardia is a coalition of progressive forces in which the American Labor Party is playing the leading role.

What are the chances of victory for this progressive coalition?

There seems to be a disposition in certain quarters to regard the re-election of LaGuardia as already in the bag. The Mayor himself has, however, warned against over-confidence, and properly so. For a LaGuardia victory is by no means a foregone conclusion.

LA GUARDIA PERSPECTIVE

There are some 2,289,000 enrolled Democrats in New York City. Undoubtedly many of them are planning to vote for LaGuardia. But suppose the well-oiled and well-financed Democratic machine succeeds in getting even one-half of these enrolled Democrats to vote for Mahoney—not counting additional votes that Mahoney may receive from other sources, including reactionary Republicans. That will give the Tammany standard-bearer a little more than 1,100,000 votes.

How many votes can LaGuardia expect to get from the various groups supporting him?

There are 413,000 enrolled Republicans in New York City. From among this number let us assume that 300,000 will vote for LaGuardia. The City Progressive Party and City Fusion Party together can hope to obtain a maximum of about 300,000 votes.

It will be seen that the American Labor Party will need to receive a minimum of about 600,000 votes if LaGuardia is to win. This is about 360,000 more votes than it obtained for Roosevelt last year. And should the Mahoney vote prove larger than our estimate the Labor Party vote will have to be correspondingly greater.

This is no small task. Six hundred thousand votes aren't going to fall into anybody's lap. They will have to be worked for. And they will have to be worked for with something more than the slogan of "good government."

What is good government? The only kind of government that is good for the common people is the kind that promotes their welfare.

It is government that protects labor's rights to organize, that actively upholds the Bill of Rights, that does its best to end discrimination against the Negro people and to improve economic conditions among them, that seeks to shift the burden of taxation from the poor to the rich, that tries to provide decent homes for the millions of slum-dwellers, that attacks the high cost of living by furnishing cheap electricity through a municipal power plant and cheap milk through a city-owned milk distribution plant, that provides increased educational, hospital, park and playground facilities—in short, that keeps uppermost at all times the needs of the workers, professionals, intellectuals and small business people of our great city rather than the demands of the wealthy few.

NEGROES NEGLECTED

These are some of the issues that the American Labor Party ought to be raising in this election. A number of them have been included in the Labor Party platform, but others, such as taxation and Negro rights have been omitted. Both of these are major issues, and failure to take them up aggressively will leave the field clear for Tammany to exploit them.

What about the Socialist and Communist Parties? One would expect them to be playing the most active role in building the people's movement against reaction and rallying support for the American Labor Party ticket.

Unfortunately, the Socialist Party, far from playing this role, has on several occasions given aid and comfort to the reactionaries.

It will be recalled that in the national election last year the Socialist Party pursued a disastrous course. By refusing to recognize any distinction between Landon and Roosevelt, while concentrating most of its fire on the latter, it in practice frequently served as a sounding board for Republican-Liberty League reaction.

SOCIALIST STEPS WEIGHED

This year the Trotzkyites and the semi-Trotzkyite Zam-Tyler group wanted to continue the same ruinous policy. Under the editorship of Gus Tyler, the Socialist Call early in the primary campaign published a series of articles "exposing" Mayor LaGuardia. However, clearer heads were gaining the upper hand among the leadership of the New York Local of the Socialist Party. With the expulsion of the Trotzkyites, the Socialist Party began to move toward a more correct position.

It began to move—but how feeble and inadequate have been its steps. Its present policy is, in fact, an attempt to effect a compromise between its wrong-headed policy of last year and what a correct policy should be. It no longer damns the American Labor Party as a branch of Tammany Hall, but on the contrary, has declared its desire to cooperate with it. Yet it refuses to endorse Labor Party candidates who are also running on the Republican or Democratic ticket, and has put up candidates in opposition to them. Thereby it demonstrates its continued failure to understand the broad character of the whole political struggle as one in which the forces of progress and reaction, of fascism and democracy are contending for mastery.

COMMUNIST SUPPORT TO ALP

This attempt at a compromise between its sectarian past and the needs of the present is also seen in the fact that while withdrawing its candidate for Mayor, Norman Thomas, the Socialist Party has refused to endorse LaGuardia because he also has the Republican designation. And the Socialist Call continues to snipe at LaGuardia, while practically ignoring Mahoney.

With such a hodgepodge contradictory policy, the Socialist Party can hardly play a constructive role in this election.

The Communist Party, on the other hand, is giving wholehearted support to the American Labor Party ticket without abandoning the right to criticize individuals or groups in the progressive front. At the same time it regards as one of its main tasks in this election the strengthening of its own independent activity.

It is for this reason that the Party has put forward candidates of its own for City Council, running one in each of the four main boroughs. Because of the new system of proportional representation and preferential voting this can be done without weakening the vote for the American Labor Party. On the contrary, since the Communist candidates are not merely seeking votes for themselves, but using the election campaign to enlist support for the entire Labor Party ticket, the A.L.P. vote can only gain.

A BIG COMMUNIST VOTE

Through its activity in this election the Communist Party seeks to roll up a big vote for its candidates, to recruit new members into its ranks, and to increase the circulation of the Daily and Sunday Worker. These are tasks which go hand in hand with the fight against Tammany reaction and the strengthening of the American Labor Party and the whole movement for a People's Front.

We are in a battle which may prove decisive. What New York City does on Nov. 2, will determine to a large extent what the country does in 1938 and 1940. The welfare of millions is at stake. Arrayed against these millions are Wall Street's millions and the vast powers of corruption of Tammany Hall. They can be defeated if those who love progress and democracy take nothing for granted, but act with energy and determination.

A victory for progress in New York will give a powerful impetus to the building of a nationwide Farmer-Labor Party as the American form of the anti-fascist People's Front. And it will help open the road to the conquest of those positions that must be won if we are to move forward to Socialism.

Ford Plan for Raise Held Union Victory

Major Concession to UAW Leader in Detroit Declares, After Daily Worker Exclusive Article on Auto King's Scheme

By DeWitt Gilpin
(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Oct. 6.—Leaders of the United Automobile Workers here today interpreted the plan of Henry Ford to raise wages in an effort to forestall unionism, as exposed in yesterday's exclusive story in the Daily Worker, as the first victory of the union in the Ford organization drive.

"It illustrates that Henry Ford fears the organizational march of the UAW on his plants," declared Dick Frankensteen, assistant president of the UAW and head of the Ford organizing committee. "It's a major concession to the union."

Wyndham Mortimer, vice-president of the UAW, stated that the exposure of Ford's plot against the union by the Daily Worker revealed "a first demonstration of what the UAW is going to do for Ford workers."

Walter Reuther, executive board member and president of the West Side local pointed out that Ford's plan made clear "that the UAW is just a little bigger and just a little stronger than King Henry. Think what Ford workers are going to achieve when we follow up this important concession with our real drive that is getting under way."

LAUGH AT WALL ST. LINK

Frankensteen, asked to comment on Ford's strategy of waiting until the GM contract is signed and then announcing his pay raise with the declaration that his higher scale proved a conspiracy between the CIO and Wall Street, said:

"Ford's attempt to link the CIO with Wall Street will make him look more ridiculous than his peace ship did. As far as his idea of creating dissension in GM and Chrysler plants by raising wages higher than our new contracts will call for is concerned, we intend to sign new contracts in those plants of such a nature that they will compare with anything Ford can offer."

Asked if he interpreted the exposure as being valuable in speeding forward the union drive, Frankensteen said that he expected it to encourage Ford workers and to add momentum to the campaign against the company.

"We intend to go forward to a union contract in Ford's" Frankensteen concluded.

"FIRST CRACK"

Wyndham Mortimer, UAW vice-president, stated that the Daily Worker's story reveals, "the first crack in the Ford fortress and calls for every union member to declare full speed ahead until we top this first union victory with a bigger one—a signed agreement with the Ford Motor Company."

"This is the first demonstration," Mortimer said, "of what the UAW is going to do for Ford workers. Along with that it means that the other corporations, particularly GM, who have been worsening conditions in certain plants, will not be able to use Ford as an excuse for their chiseling.

"Faced by the drive of the union, Ford intends to resort to the old trick of raising wages. Auto workers won't be fooled by the trick any more than were the steel workers. The two dollar raise which Ford plans is just a drop in the bucket compared to what his workers can secure under real collective bargaining. Ford's profits clearly show that he has been able to pay this raise and several more like them for many months but only the threat of the union drive frightened him sufficiently.

SPEED DRIVE

"This revelation of Ford's plans," Mortimer concluded, "means that we must declare full speed ahead on the Ford drive. Our war chest of $400,000 voted by the delegates of the last convention, must be collected immediately. Capable organizers, including Negroes, must be assigned to Ford's to follow up this first concession and to establish plant and neighborhood organizational committees. Ford has retreated and our drive is going to swing into high gear."

Walter Reuther, union leader whose local embraces the River Rouge plant of Ford's, declared that Ford's concession to the strength of the union should "make every union member feel like getting in and pitching until Ford signs on the dotted line."

"I regard Ford's plan to raise wages," Reuther said, "as indicating his fear of the UAW and his knowledge that the workers of his plants want organization. It is a concession to the work already done in organizing Ford workers and must be followed up by our major offensive as mapped out at the convention Ford is on the run and we intend to keep him that way."

CIO Leaders In Memphis Beaten Again

Police Now Declare They Will Search for Attackers

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 6 (UP).—Police Commissioner Cliff Davis promised immediate action today to find and punish the men who last night attacked Norman Smith, C. I. O. organizer, for the second time since he arrived here to conduct a membership drive for the United Automobile Workers Union among employes of the local Ford plant.

"Six or seven" men beat Smith with a "round-headed hammer" as he left his hotel with Harry Elder, also a union representative. The organizer was treated in a hospital emergency ward for scalp lacerations and an injured arm.

Smith was the victim of a similar attack shortly after he came here from St. Louis. Prior to that attack, Mayor Watkins Overton and Commissioner Davis had declared that "C. I. O. agitators will not be tolerated here." Later they said that union organizers would be protected "in the performance of legitimate duties."

Elder reported that he and Smith started walking to a radio station, where Smith was to have made a speech, when a group of men appeared.

"They stuck a gun in my ribs and one of them said, 'Get in our car or we'll kill you,'" Elder said. "I fell down and grabbed the gun. Smith was being walked away.

"He refused to get in their car and then they beat him over the head with a round-headed hammer. Then they drove off."

NEGRO YOUTH ON MARCH, SAYS LEADER

Southern Congress Head Hails Growing Unity in Black Belt

By Richard Wright
(Daily Worker Harlem Bureau)

"The question of Negro advancement in the South hinges upon leadership. It's astonishing how eager the Negro people, especially young people, in the South are willing to struggle for their rights. The recent gains they have made are the results of forthright and vigorous leadership."

These are the words of Edward Strong, 23-year-old Negro youth leader who is the executive secretary of the Southern Negro Youth Congress, an organization which embraces some 250,000 Negro youth in the South.

Strong arrived in New York City from Richmond, Va., a few days ago. He is guiding the preparation for Roland Hayes' concert which will be given on Oct. 9 under the auspices of the New York Committee to Aid the Southern Negro Youth Congress.

UNCLE TOM DAYS OVER

Strong stated:

"In many sections of the South the days of Uncle Tom are over. Among the younger generation of Negroes there is a saying that Uncle Tom is dead. Young Negroes are taking their destiny into their own hands.

"More than this; we are breaking down the wall between the two races. We have been successful in many instances in getting Negro and white youth to meet and discuss their common problems."

In discussing the attempt the Ku Klux Klan is now making to stage a comeback in the South, Strong declared:

"In many parts of the South the depression has made the Negro restless. They have been migrating from county to county, searching for higher wages. Then, too, the CIO has spurred them on with its message of unionism. The KKK has become alarmed over this and is now riding again, trying to frighten the Negro into accepting low wages, bad housing, bad schools. But the burning crosses, pillowslips and sheets are not frightening the Negro now. He is fighting back.

EDUCATION USED

"One of the most effective weapons of attack we have used against the Klan," said Mr. Strong, "is widespread publicity. We have conducted educational campaigns among Negro and white youth, showing them that the Klan is the instrument of a small, owning minority.

"This is an example of our success. In the city of Richmond, Va., the Negro Youth Congress and the National Negro Congress have been responsible for $200,000 added to the annual income of Negro tobacco workers. We preached the gospel of unionism in spite of the Klan.

"We have learned that the Klan cannot thrive in a community where the facts about its real purpose are known," said Strong.

HE TELLS PROGRAM

He stated that the Youth Congress now had organized activity in Virginia, West Virginia, Tennessee, Florida, Texas, Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Arkansas. Its program, as Mr. Strong outlined it, consisted of a fight for jobs for Negro youth, civil rights, the abolition of inequality between Negro and white in the educational systems of the South, adequate recreational opportunities, cultural opportunities, and the fight against war and fascism.

On February 11, 12 and 13 of 1938 we are going to hold the Second Negro Youth Congress," Meanwhile, we are launching a national youth magazine, called Calvacade. We hope to make our second congress a real Calvcade of Youth."

The Negro Youth Congress will participate in the Second National Negro Congress which will convene in Philadelphia, Oct. 15, 16 and 17.

CIO Complains To Police on Thug Attack

Newark Butchers File Complaint Against AFL Official

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 6.—The regional office of the Committee for Industrial Organization today filed a complaint with the police department of this city against Nathan Kline, business agent of Local 261, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, A. F. of L., charging him with leading a gang of thugs who attacked a CIO meeting of butchers in the Hearn Department Store concession.

Michael J. Duffy, head of the Department of Public Safety, was told that Kline will be held responsible for any attacks upon CIO organizers and demanded that the city be cleaned out of gangsters as labor "does not want another Redwood murder."

The meeting attacked was at 59 Beacon St. last night. It was called on request of the butchers working in the Hearn concession who declared they would join only the CIO. When the meeting was opened by Stanley Edwards of the CIO, a large number of gangsters mobilized by Local 261 were on hand. On the signal "Let's at them boys," the thugs began to club workmen, lights were put out. Police soon arrived and dispersed the meeting.

Making Plea for AAA

President Roosevelt who has returned to his Hyde Park, N. Y., home after a swing through the Midwest and the Coast, is shown speaking from a platform at the side of his special train during a wait in St. Paul. He urged that with the AAA the wages and hour bill be passed. —Wide World Photo

Philadelphia Nazis Pay Stamp Levy to Hitler

Jewish Merchants Boycotted by Fascist Band—Military Training Groups Conducted—Congressional Probe Is Asked

By Ernest Pendrell

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—Dictator Adolph Hitler is receiving tribute from German-American residents of this city as part of an anti-Semitic campaign against Jewish merchants, it was disclosed today.

In a demand for a Congressional probe of local Nazis, the Citizens Anti-Nazi Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism disclosed the following:

The Deutcher Konsum-Verband, a Nazi group, tells all German-Americans to patronize "Gentile stores" only. In these stores they receive rebate stamps depending on the size of the purchase.

These stamps are then converted into cash and sent to the Nazi Party in Germany!

The scheme is part of a city-wide plot against Jewish stores and to raise money to aid Hitler's failing financial structure.

The Nazis in Philadelphia make no secret of their activities. They parade, declare boycotts and discriminate against Jewish merchants, collect money to send to Hitler, publish a weekly paper and tell you quite openly that they are preparing for "Der Tag."

The Amerikadeutschen Volkesbund, the party of the German Nazis in America, has its office at 3718 N. 5th St. in a section of Philadelphia where the population is predominately German-American.

UNIFORMED CORPS

The Anti-Nazi Committee points to the uniformed Ordnungsdienst Corps, Storm Troops, which meet every Thursday night for military drill. They ask the American government whether they are going to allow a subversive group to drill its men and women with the obvious intention of a Nazi putsch. The women drill on Alternate Thursdays. Three times a week the Youth Corps, Deutsche Jungen, hold meetings.

There are secret meetings once a month by the Fronthampferschaft, the executive group. However the real strength of the Nazi movement here is centered in the Ordnungsdienst Reserve Corps, these German-American business men and community leaders meet twice a month.

From such meetings as this, demands to the German-American population of the city not to patronize Jewish stores, proclamations falsely stating that the American League Against War and Fascism is a Communist outfit and declarations that the German-American Businessmen's Committee, their front, is a 100 per cent Americanism organization are issued.

IN NAZI OFFICE

In a leaflet published by the German-American Businessmen's Committee it is stated, "It is for true Americanism, for the genuine truth and nothing but the truth. It is fighting for the interest of American patriotism, labor and religion." The leaflet bears the signature of the German-American Businessmen's Committee but no address. The explanation is very simple. This organization which claims it is not Nazi and stands for all the high ideals of Americanism gives no address because its address is 3718 N. 5th St., the address of the headquarters of the Nazi Party!

There is also a bookshop and printing press at the Headquarters of the Nazis. Nazi flags and literature is sold and the official organ of the Amerikadeutshen Volkesbund in Philadelphia the "Deutscher Kerkruf und Beobachter," Awakening Cry and Observer is published.

BOYCOTT LIST

Shortly after the boycott by the anti-Nazi people of Philadelphia went into affect, the circulation of the Deutscher Werkruf dropped and the paper was forced to cancel all the ads of the stores under boycott. The Anti-Nazi Committee asks all Philadelphians to boycott:

George Kramer, tailor, 4517 N. 5th St.; Dick's Delicatessen, 4535 N. 5th St.; Otto H. Mills, builder and contractor, 261 W. Wyoming Ave.; Gottlob Speer, Wyoming Market, 142 W. Wyoming Ave.; Charles C. Hample, florist, 5th Above Blvd.; Schleifer's Shoe Store, 4704 N. 5th St.; Wetzel and Sons, Inc., undertaker, 4710 N. 5th St.; Karl R. School, candy store, 4912 N. 5th St.

"GENTILES WELCOME"

One can also purchase the almost forgotten, "Protocols of Zion," that fake document which attempted to prove that the Jewish people were going to attempt to conquer the world.

In the latest issues of the Deutcher Werkruf, the Nazi meetings are announced with the addition of, "All White Gentiles Welcome."

Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York and Senator William Borah are attacked. LaGuardia is called, Fiorello Hyman LaGuardia. LaGuardia who is Italian is being pelted as the Mayor of a city which the Nazis refer to as the "Jewish metropolis."

On Oct. 9, the leader of all the Nazis in America, Fritz Kuhn, who enjoys a title similar to Hitler's, that of "State Leader," is coming here on "German Day." They will parade to the Pastorius Monument, Germantown and Chelten Avenues.

Minnesota Farmers Back Wide Alliance With Labor

Minneapolis Conference Unites Farmers Behind State, U.S. Program

A. B. Magil, member of the Daily Worker Editorial Board, is now making a two-week survey of the farm areas of the Middle-West. His articles, interviews and news stories will appear daily.

By A. B. Magil
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 6.—Minnesota's dirt farmers, meeting yesterday to draw up a program of action in their own behalf, held out their hands to the workers of the state and nation, calling for political cooperation between the two groups to curb the big monopolies that exploit both.

This action came last night as part of a series of proposals adopted at the end of an all-day conference which for the first time in any state united all farm and cooperative organizations, as well as unorganized farmers, behind a common program of state and Federal legislation.

The conference, held in the chamber of the House of Representatives at the State Capitol, was called by Commissioner of Agriculture Charles Ommodt at the request of Farmer-Labor Governor Elmer A. Benson. About 600 farmers and farm leaders from all parts of the state attended. More than a score of state legislators and state officials were also present, as well as Farmer-Labor Congressmen Henry G. Teigen, Dewey Johnson and Paul Kvale.

TO MAP PROGRAM

The conference decided to continue its program committee of 24 as the Minnesota Farm Conference Board, which will present the proposals adopted to a subcommittee of the United States Senate Committee on Agriculture when it conducts hearings in St. Paul Oct. 15-16.

The conference also voted to request Governor Benson to call a regional conference of representatives of farmers from Minnesota and neighboring states to formulate a common legislative program for presentation at the next session of Congress.

One of the important resolutions adopted was one calling on the State Department of Agriculture to conduct a thorough investigation of profiteering by middlemen which results in low prices for the farmer and high prices for the consumer.

Represented at the conference were such organizations as the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union, the Farm Bureau Federation, the Farmers Holiday Association, the Minnesota Cooperative Union Activities, and various producers' and consumers' cooperative groups.

PROPOSALS

The proposals adopted included:

Fixing a basic price on major agricultural commodities needed for the home market; crop insurance with all expenses beyond the farm nationalized; legislation to aid the growing cooperative movement; an ever-normal granary "as an assurance of adequate national supply of food and fiber and as a means of protecting the producers and consumers through stabilized prices."

Pooling of excessive surplus commodities for sale to such markets as may be available in the world and for distribution by the Federal government to needy persons; continuance and improvement of the Federal and state soil conservation programs; "expansion of the farm security program to adequately deal with farm tenancy and rural relief"; extension of the rural electrification program; administration of all Federal agricultural programs by committees of farmers and of representatives of cooperative associations.

Most of this program is in line with recommendations made by Governor Benson in his welcoming speech.

TAX RESOLUTION

The conference also adopted an important resolution on taxation. This praised the liberals in the State Legislature for their efforts to shift the tax burden from the farmers and small home owners to the higher income groups, and declared:

"We approve of the principles of taxation based on the principle of ability to pay, which would place squarely on the shoulders of monopolistic industry, such as the steel trust, a fair share of the tax responsibilities of the state, and would also place a more fair tax on the large corporate and individual incomes, gifts and inheritances, which would have the effect of lessening the tax burden now being carried by the farmer, home owner, business man and those in the low income bracket."

The resolution on Farmer-Labor cooperation was adopted following a stirring speech by E. L. Oliver, Executive Vice-President of Labor's Non-Partisan League, who is a native of Minnesota. Its text follows:

"Whereas, cooperation on the political field between groups of farmers and industrial wage earners in the state of Minnesota has proven highly successful and has greatly benefitted both these groups of basic producers, and

"Whereas, those who control our economic system through ownership of the means of production and of marketing have exerted every effort to create misunderstanding and prevent cooperation between these groups, not only in the state of Minnesota, but in the United States as a whole, and

"Whereas, the curbing of the powers of those controlling American industry is a vital necessity if the welfare of farmers and wage earners is to be protected, and

"Whereas, only through close cooperation between farmers and wage earners nationally will it be possible to protect the interests of either group

"Now therefore be it resolved that the conference go on record as favoring extension and development of cooperation upon the political field between the farmers and wage earners of the state and nation."

E. L. OLIVER
Executive President,
Labor's Non-Partisan League

600 Attend—Hear Head of Labor's Non-Partisan League Urge Unity

WHAT'S ON

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CHICAGO WORKERS SCHOOL now registering. Fall term opens October 11th. Low fees. Register now. 330 S. Wells St.

MIDWEST PRESS BALL! Saturday night, Oct. 9th, 9 P.M. until?? Burce Villa, 5236 South Parkway. Music by Sinclair Callaway. Adm. 35c. C.P. —75 East 35th St.

SECOND ANNUAL CONCERT and DANCE—by 31st Ward C. P., Sat., Oct. 9th at 9 P.M Herzl Community Center, 1336 N. California Ave. Music by Irving R. Letchinger and his Orchestra. Refreshments. Adm. 40c. Benefit: Daily Worker.

Philadelphia

DR. NORMAN BETHUNE, child surgeon, Canadian Medical Mission in Spain. Victor Hirshfield, driver of Benjamin Franklin ambulance in Spain. Newsreel of blood transfusion institute, "The Heart of Spain" Witherspoon Hall, at Walnut and Juniper Sts., Friday evening, Oct. 8, at 8:30 P.M. Adm. 50c. Ausp.: Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy, Philadelphia Chapter, 322 S. 18th St.

LITERATURE AGENTS attend without fail meeting party office, 63 N. 8th St. Sat., 2 P.M. Promptly.

"WHO BENEFITS by the Partition of Palestine?" a lecture by Sol Almazov, National Secretary, Icor. Sunday, Oct. 10th, 8:15 P.M. Grand Fraternity Hall, 1536 Arch St. Subs. 25c.

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Readers: Your patronage will make this column grow

Boycott of Japanese Goods to Aid China Is Growing

British Ask Italy for Reply On Withdrawal of Its Troops

See New Fascist Air Attack on Valencia, Madrid, Barcelona

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The British government today replied to reports from Rome that Premier Mussolini was sending air and land reinforcements by demanding that fascist Italy reply within 24 hours to an Anglo-French call for a parley on withdrawal of foreign troops from Spain.

It was said that the British action was spurred on by President Roosevelt's forthright denunciation of the aggressor nations in Chicago yesterday.

A declaration by Mussolini's personal organ, the Popolo d'Italia of Milan, that the entire world was going fascist, which made pointed reference to British spheres of interest in the East and in South America, was also reported to have influenced London.

SEND MORE SHIPS

The British Navy replied swiftly to the attempted torpedoing of another British warship in the Mediterranean by dispatching eight more of its newest destroyers for the French-British anti-pirate patrol.

In Rome reliable diplomatic and foreign military sources said that the Spanish fascists, aided by recent Italian air reinforcements, would launch an offensive soon in hope of isolating Valencia, Madrid and Barcelona.

It was revealed that the offensive would start from the Saragossa front and point Southward and Eastward.

The design would be to separate Valencia from Barcelona and if possible to cut off communication also between Valencia and Madrid.

Informants predicted also that the fascist drive would have as its opening move an intensive bombardment of Valencia, Barcelona and other seacoast towns by "scores" of new fast S-79 bombing planes just received from Italy.

TWO SQUADRONS

It was revealed that Col. Achillio Bizeo would command one wing—three squadrons—of the fleet and that Bruno Mussolini, son of Premier Benito Mussolini, would command one of these squadrons.

It was understood that General Amedeo Mecozzi, until recently commander of the fifth airplane attack brigade, and Col. Giuseppe Barba, former commander of the Ninth Air Squadron, recently reported for service in Spain. It was not known whether they flew to Spain with their complete units or went alone.

There were persistent reports that Mussolini intended to send more soldiers to Spain, but they remained unverified. Italian sources insist that portions of the army classes of 1907, 1908 and 1909—men born in those years—recently called for "service abroad" and apparently destined for Libya, completed a recently organized corps.

Some of these men were in the streets of Rome already carrying recently issued uniforms under their arms. They had been told they were headed for Spain. The report was that they were to be sent to Spain in response to a request by Gen. Francisco Franco. Spanish fascist chieftain, for 60,000 more men.

This afternoon 2,194 soldiers are to leave for Naples, ostensibly on their way to Tripoli.

Snipers Stop Fascist Push Toward Gijon

Take Strategic Positions Dominating Franco Communications

HENDAYE, Franco-Spanish Frontier, Oct. 6.—The Asturian defenders of Gijon, last Loyalist seaport on the Biscay coast, today maneuvered into strategic positions dominating important fascist communications.

Meanwhile outposts of sharpshooters kept up a deadly fire upon the fascist positions.

A Spanish Government communique said that Loyalist troops took mountain peaks overlooking a road to Canges de Onis.

They are now able to protect the town and the fortifications along the Sella River which are the immediate objectives of the fascist drive.

The Asturians threw back two fascist attacks below the village of Lugueros yesterday, it was reported. They took a heavy toll of casualties from the fascist attackers.

In Madrid it was announced that there was a strong concentration of Italian Black Arrow troops at Barbastro, 50 miles northeast of Saragossa, on the Aragon front.

Cummings Asks Teeth For Anti-Trust Law

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (UP).—Attorney General Homer S. Cummings called today for strengthening of the anti-trust laws to curb a growth in the practice of identical bidding on government contracts.

The Cabinet officer spoke as his department studied charges of collusion in government bidding in three industries—cement, rubber and steel. Justice officials are awaiting word from the Supreme Court determining whether they may proceed with an anti-trust suit against the aluminum company of America designed to dissolve the vast concern.

Fascist Powers Join in Attacks on Roosevelt's Plea for World Peace

Japan Ready to Use Arms Against Nations Interfering in Invasion of China — Favorable Response in Paris, London

BERLIN, Oct. 6 (UP).—Nazi Germany, joining Italy and Japan in angry answers to President Roosevelt's suggestion for a "quarantine" of aggressor powers, referred sarcastically today to the collapse of Woodrow Wilson's efforts to find a basis for world peace.

The Foreign Office's semi-official organ, Diplomatic Political Correspondence, asked the President whether he believed he was "strong enough" to provide a victory for justice in the world.

Mr. Roosevelt, it was contended, failed to discuss the question of "Bolshevism" which to the Nazis is the world's greatest menace and neglected to explain what he meant by "bad" nations.

SEE IDENTITY UNCLEAR

"If the President of the United States sees a remedy in banding together of peaceful nations and repulsion of the wicked ones, then such a suggestion has practical value only if clarity is established on the question of good and bad," the organ said.

"The criteria which the President has so far established is insufficient for such a definition.

"If the President seriously wants to take the initiative . . . he must remember the collapse of efforts by his predecessor and must ask himself whether he is strong enough to help justice to victory in the world."

The Foreign Office mouthpiece said the President "avoided dealing with the role of bolshevism which is threatening all states and nations."

ITALIAN PAPERS DON'T PRINT FDR SPEECH

ROME, Oct. 6.—While Italian fascist officials flayed President Roosevelt's plea for peace yesterday at Chicago, not a single Italian newspaper printed the President's address.

All observers took this as unquestionable proof of the Italian hostility towards Roosevelt's stand against aggressor powers.

Fascist spokesmen echoed Nazi criticism of the speech, saying that Roosevelt does not understand what the Rome-Berlin axis views as the principal menace to the "civilized world," "Bolshevism."

"Bolshevism" in the Fascist jargon, as publicly stated by Premier Mussolini at Palermo, Sicily, in a recent speech, includes People's Fronts and militant Republican movements on the type of the Free Masons of Europe.

JAPAN READY TO USE ARMS AGAINST OTHERS

(Copyright 1937 by United Press)

TOKYO, Thursday, Sept. 7 (UP). Japan is prepared to resist, with arms if necessary, any effort by the United States or other power or groups of powers to force her to halt her war with China, a survey of official opinion here indicated today.

The Japanese attitude is that the Chinese undeclared war must be carried to a smashing victory as quickly as possible "come what may."

The Japanese are depending upon the traditional slowness of international action, rivalries between the powers as manifested during the Manchurian wars of 1931-33, and the supposed unwillingness of any great power boldly to assume aggressive leadership of a campaign for international pressure on this country.

They hope again to present the world with an accomplished fact, as they did in Manchuria and as Mussolini did in Abyssinia, before it can oppose them with any effective "united international front."

INTENSIFY DRIVE

Thus an intensification of the major military drives now taking place in China may be expected very soon with intense air raids upon Nanking and other centers of Chinese military resistance.

That the Japanese are worried at the Roosevelt speech, increasing opposition to the war in Britain, the developments at Geneva, and general indications of world pressure upon them, goes without saying.

They remember keenly the "triple intervention" (by Czarist Russia, Germany and France) which deprived them of the fruits of victory after their war with China, at the end of the last century, and the lesser intervention of the powers which prevented them from taking all they wanted at the conclusion of their victorious war with Russia in 1905.

But the very fact that intervention by the powers was effective in the past makes them the more determined that it shall not be this time.

FRENCH PRAISE F. D. R. PLEA FOR PEACE

PARIS, Oct. 6 (UP). — French newspapers praised President Roosevelt's Chicago speech today as an important factor in the maintenance of world peace.

Populaire, Socialist Party, organ, said the speech was the "most important of his presidential career."

"Roosevelt who, like all true leaders," it said, "is simultaneously a great strategist and a great educator who obeyed broad, elevated and realistic considerations."

"Roosevelt's speech is of rare importance for the maintenance of world peace," said Petit Parisien. "He made himself an advocate of the thesis of the indivisibility of peace so long sustained by France at Geneva. No president since Wilson affirmed so clearly the solidarity of the United States with the rest of the world.

"The speech should serve as a warning that the President and the United States take the side of the threatened Pacific powers and also should open the eyes of Americans who believe it is possible the United States could stay out of a new war."

BRITISH SEE BID FOR JOINT ACTION

LONDON, Oct. 6. — President Roosevelt's call for action against military aggression was interpreted by British Cabinet ministers today as an invitation to Britain to cooperate in ending the Japanese war on China.

The government was opposed to taking any single-handed action against the Japanese invaders, but it was reliably stated that Britain might take a sterner attitude in view of the probability of United States assistance.

The Cabinet sought for a formula for action which would concretize Roosevelt's peace plea.

British observers held the view that the Chicago speech marked in effect the ending of American isolationism, and thus could be an important turning point in world affairs.

Not only China, but Spain also was considered as having benefited from the Roosevelt action.

It was declared it would spur Anglo-French insistence on forcing Premier Mussolini to withdraw his troops from Spain.

League Brands Tokio Invader In Far East

50 Nations Approve Calling of Parley on 9-Power Pact

(Continued from Page 1)

represented in the negotiations over the Chinese-Japanese war.

CONSIDER DIRECT AID

The resolution acted on by the Assembly was prepared by the 23-nation advisory committee on Far Eastern affairs, on which Leland Harrison, U. S. Minister to Switzerland, sat as a non-voting observer.

The advisory group strengthened its recommendations at the last moment after learning of President Roosevelt's strong stand against "aggressor" nations and, instead of asking League powers to do nothing which might weaken China, suggested that League states consider what direct aid they might give China.

The resolution, in addition to holding Japan guilty of violation of the Nine-Power treaty, also denounced her as an "invader" in violation of the Kellogg-Briand pact against war, signde at Paris.

The Assembly adjourned at 5:28 P.M., but can be convened again on 24 hours' notice to deal with any emergency arising from the Far East conflict.

URGES U. S. TAKE LEAD

The Aga Khan's invitation to the League Nine-Power signers referred to Article VII of the pact stating that "the contracting powers agree that whenever a situation arises which in the opinion of any one of them involves application of the stipulations of the present treaty and renders desirable discussion of such application, there shall be a full and frank communication between the contracting powers concerned."

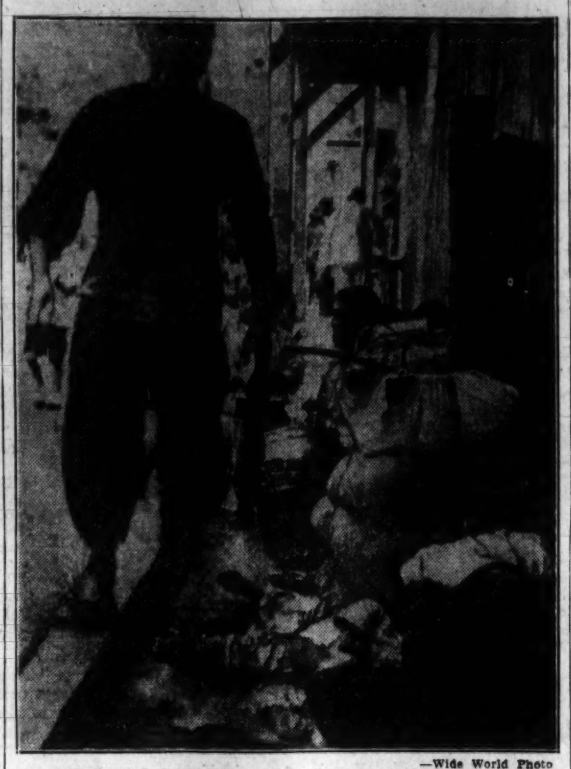
League leaders generally agreed that efforts would be made, in view of President Roosevelt's emphasis upon the necessity of international cooperation, to encourage the United States to take a leading role at the conference.

It was doubtful whether Japan would consent to sit in the conference, inasmuch as Japanese spokesmen here have persisted in the contention that the conflict concerns only China and Japan.

Filene Estate 2 Million

BOSTON, Oct. 6 (UP).—The will of the late Edward A. Filene, Boston merchant prince, was filed for probate today, disposing of an estate of more than $2,000,000 which remained undistributed at his death.

The Sidewalk Is Their Home



—Wide World Photo

Their worldly possessions packed on the narrow walk lining one of Shanghai's streets, a group of Chinese non-combatants are shown shortly after moving in from the embattled areas.

Text of U. S. Statement Branding Japan Aggressor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (UP).—Text of the State Department's statement regarding the war in China:

"The Department of State has been informed by the American Minister to Switzerland of the text of the report adopted by the Advisory Committee of the League of Nations setting forth the Advisory Committee's examination of the facts of the present situation in China and the treaty obligations of Japan.

"The Minister has further informed the Department that this report was adopted and approved by the Assembly of the League of Nations today, Oct. 6.

"Since the beginning of the present controversy in the Far East, the government of the United States has urged upon both the Chinese and the Japanese governments that they refrain from hostilities, and has offered to be of assistance in an effort to find some means acceptable to both parties to the conflict, of composing by pacific methods the situation in the Far East.

STATE PRINCIPLES

"The Secretary of State in statements made public on July 16 and Aug. 23 made clear the position of the government of the United States in regard to international problems and the international relationships throughout the world and as applied specifically to the hostilities which are at present unfortunately going on between China and Japan.

"Among the principles which, in the opinion of the government of the United States, should govern international relationships, if peace is to be maintained, are abstinence by all nations from the use of force in the pursuit of policy and from interference in the internal affairs of other nations; adjustment of problems in international relations by process of peaceful negotiation and agreement; respect by all nations for the rights of others and observance by all nations of established obligations; and the upholding of the principle of the sanctity of treaties.

IN ACCORD WITH LEAGUE

"On Oct. 5 at Chicago the President elaborated these principles, emphasizing their importance, and in a discussion of the world situation pointed out that there can be no stability or peace either within nations or between nations except under laws and moral standards adhered to by all; that international anarchy destroys every foundation for peace; that it jeopardizes either the immediate or the future security of every nation, large or small; and that it is therefore of vital interest and concern to the people of the United States that respect for treaties and international morality be restored.

"In the light of the unfolding developments in the Far East the government of the United States has been forced to the conclusion that the action of Japan in China is inconsistent with the principles which should govern the relationships between nations and is contrary to the provisions of the Nine-Power Treaty of Feb. 6, 1922, regarding principles and policies to be followed in matters concerning China, and to those of the Kellogg-Briand Pact of Aug. 27, 1928.

"Thus the conclusions of this government with respect to the foregoing are in general accord with those of the Assembly of the League of Nations."

Black Gets Endorsement Of Seamen

NMU Files Charges Against 3 Firms in New York

Seamen affiliated with the National Maritime Union along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts yesterday endorsed the appointment of Sen. Hugo Black to the U. S. Supreme Court, and pointed to his consistent support of liberal maritime legislation favored by the seamen.

Officials of the N. M. U. declared that Justice Black had given his support to the seamen in their fight against the infamous Copeland "fink book" law, at the same time publicly attacking big shipping interests for their "milking" of the Federal Government through pocketing subsidies.

Justice Black, while a Senator, headed the Black investigation Committee, which probed the financial setup in the maritime industry, and criticized the shipping lines, it was also pointed out.

FILES CHARGES

Regarding Justice Black's former Klan connection, N.M.U. spokesmen said it was "unfortunate," but that he had severed his connection and had vindicated his appointment to the Supreme Court by liberal activities.

Focusing its attention on local union problems, the N.M.U. also announced yesterday that it had filed charges with Mrs. Elinore Herrick, director of the Regional Labor Board, against intimidation and discriminatory practices of three harbor boat companies.

The concerns involved were announced as M. & J. Tracy, Inc., Seaboard Sand and Gravel Co., and the Bartle-Daly Coal Transportation Co.

The charges were placed before the labor board by Felix Siren, organizer for the Inland Boatmen's Union, a division of the N.M.U., with headquarters at 126 11th Ave.

FIRED FOR UNION STAND

Felix informed the labor board that the Tracy concern, which employs 386 harbor workers, had fired Albert Wickstrom, an employe, when he refused to turn over his union book to a delegate of Joseph P. Ryan's longshore union. Wickstrom signed an affidavit stating that the delegate had warned him that he would be fired if he did not join the A. F. of L. union. Two days later, the warning was carried out by the company, the affidavit stated.

The charge against the Bartle-Daly and Seaboard companies were the same, and involved the dismissals of Charles Brown of the first company, and Alfred Romdrup, of the latter.

Siren said that the N.L.R.B. had some time ago ordered a collective bargaining election among the employes of the Tracy company, and that similar elections had been requested by the CIO union in the other two harbor boat companies.

Quake Rocks Mex. City

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 6 (UP).—A strong earthquake shock was felt in the capital at 3:45 a. m. today (4:45 A. M. EST.). Buildings swayed perceptibly. No official reports were available as to the central quake zone as the observatory was closed this morning.

Duce's Son Balked At Coast Concert

Protest Movement Led by Communist Party and Y.C.L. Keeps Mussolini's Son from Appearing at Los Angeles Affair

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 6.—A mass protest movement organized and led by the Los Angeles Communist Party and Young Communist League kept Vittorio Mussolini, son of the Italian dictator, and an admitted pyromaniac, from a scheduled public appearance last night.

A concert by Margaret Matzenauer at the Philharmonic Auditorium was held without benefit of the personal presence of Vittorio, in this country as a prospective movie producer under the wing of Hal Roach.

The Anti-Nazi League distributed leaflets in front of the hall condemning Mussolini fascism, and said: "You are not welcome in Los Angeles."

The American League Against War and Fascism also protested Mussolini's scheduled appearance.

Lower Harlem To Hear Amter Talk Tonight

Council Candidate to Speak in Yorkville Tonight at 7:30

Spanish workers in Lower Harlem are expected to jam every inch of the Spanish Workers Club, 1490 Madison Ave., tonight to hear I. Amter, New York County candidate for City Council, speak on "The Struggle in Spain and the Coming Elections."

The meeting, which will feature Amter's third speech in Harlem within the month, has been arranged by the Spanish Bureau of the Communist Party. Other speakers will be Mario Lamar, secretary of the District Spanish Bureau of the C.P., and Frank Quintana, organizer of the Lower Harlem Section, who will act as chairman.

AMTER TO SPEAK IN YORKVILLE

I. Amter, New York County candidate for City Council, will deliver his only election speech in Yorkville during the present campaign tonight at the Yorkville Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., at 7:30 P.M.

Amter will stress the issues of fascism versus democracy in metropolitan politics.

JEWISH BUREAU TO MARK 18TH ANNIVERSARY

The New York State Jewish Bureau of the Communist Party will celebrate the 18th anniversary of the Party Sunday, Oct. 10 at the Central Opera House, 205 E. 67th St., Manhattan.

Clarence Hathaway, editor-in-chief of the Daily Worker; I. Amter, State Organizer of the Communist Party and its Manhattan candidate for City Council; and M. Katz, of the Morning Freiheit staff will be the speakers. P. Novick, assistant editor of the Morning Freiheit, Jewish daily organ of the Communist Party, will preside.

Among the distinct and interesting features of this anniversary meeting are included the famous Freiheit Gesangs Farein, conducted by Max Helfman, in a cycle of new and brilliant songs, Avram Wise, assistant concert master of the Indianapolis Symphony orchestra, and Maxim Brodin, popular tenor.

ITALIANS SPONSOR AFFAIR FOR SPAIN

The Italian-American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy is sponsoring a series of Friday night socials to help raise food and clothing for the children of Spain.

The first of these series will take place Friday, Oct. 8 at 107 McDougal St., Manhattan, and admission is merely two cans of milk or their equivalent in money.

Featuring dancing, refreshments and entertainment, the affair which will begin at 8:30 will also have as its outstanding attraction the famous Spanish dancer, La Monterito.

F.D.R. Hints Special Session

Crop Control, Wages-Hours Bill May Be Main Issues

(Continued from Page 1)

Federal courts lists as a possibility for Congressional consideration.

Asked if a bill increasing the number of lower court jurists would shut out possibility of another New Deal attempt to liberalize the Supreme Court, the President answered with two enigmatic words—not necessarily.

SILENT ON SPEECH

He said the principal results of his "intake" tour from here to Seattle and back through the nation's "breadbasket" farming area were these:

1—Crops are better than they have been for four years. Farmers want a law controlling surplus crops, however, because they realize agricultural prices will crash again in the future without such a permanent program.

2—The nation understands and accepts the Federal policy of cutting down work-relief project allotments through the Public Works and Works Progress Administrations. President Roosevelt said curtailment of employment spending showed the job-making program was one based on economics rather than "handouts."

Moses Says Park Budget Is Too Small

Sum Set Aside for Continuation of Dewey Probe

Charging that the appropriations in the 1938 budget for his department were inadequate, Park Commissioner Robert Moses yesterday told the Board of Estimate that the allotment for parks would have to be raised.

At the figure proposed in the 1938 budget, the Park Department could not be maintained, Moses bluntly told the Board.

A total of $8,816,352 was appropriated for the Department of Parks in Mayor LaGuardia's executive budget. This was nearly two and a half million dollars less than Moses' request of $11,231,267.

The Board yesterday set Oct. 13 and 14 as hearing dates. On those days proponents of increases in various items will be heard.

Close examination of the itemized budget yesterday revealed that the Mayor had set aside $15,000 for the continuation of the investigation now being conducted by Special Rackets Prosecutor Thomas E. Dewey, Fusion-Labor-Republican candidate for District Attorney of New York County.

Whether the proposed appropriation means that Dewey's special office will continue even if Dewey is elected, or whether it means that the Mayor is preparing for all contingencies, no person high in administration circles would say.

Garage Machinists Win Compromise Agreement

SAN RAFAEL, Cal. (FP).—Garage machinists in Marin County, who had scheduled a strike, settled on a compromise agreement giving a 40-hour, 5-day week except during the Summer season, and 90c an hour pending complete unionization of the industry in the county, after which 95c will be paid. The men had been working 48 hours.

26 ARTICLES ARE LISTED UNDER BAN

American League Against War Leads Picket Lines at Stores

With the slogan "Stop Buying Japanese Goods," the American League Against War and Fascism this week launched a campaign of support for the Chinese people. A list of 26 articles manufactured in Japan has been prepared and will be circulated throughout the country.

"Delegations will be sent to managers of stores that offer these items for sale," Dr. Harry F. Ward, national chairman of the anti-war organization, announced. "Picket lines have already been established where Japanese goods are sold."

The list includes silks and teas, china, porcelain, glassware, electric light bulbs, metal articles, canned fish, floor coverings, certain cotton goods, dolls and mechanical toys.

HAILS F.D.R. SPEECH

Paul M. Reid, executive secretary of the League in announcing the program, declared President Roosevelt's speech on peace "has found a warm response in the hearts of millions of Americans who are eager to see this statement translated into action on the basis of treaty obligations.

The American League, Reid pointed out, has urged the President to call a special session of Congress to re-write the present un-neutral Neutrality Act, which operates in favor of the aggressor and punishes his victim.

Dr. Ward, in referring to the boycott, suggested that all the agencies supporting the national boycott and those raising funds for relief in China avoid duplication by using the American League as a clearing house for exchange of information.

Funds collected and received by the League will be transmitted to Mme. Sun Yat-sen and Mme. Chiang Kai-shek for distribution in China.

PROGRAM OF ACTION

The American League has adopted a five-point program of action in the present situation, embracing the boycott and four other steps which Dr. Ward points out are highly important.

The League calls for support to organized labor in its refusal to handle shipments to or for Japan, an embargo on all war materials to Japan, the permission for China to buy everything she needs under conditions that will not involve the United States in war, and action by the United States Government to fulfill its international obligations.

Under the latter point the League demands that America proclaim Japan as a violator of the Kellogg-Briand Pact and the Nine-Power treaty and announce that it will not recognize any gains secured by these violations.

Following appeals for the boycott, New York women have organized picket-lines in front of several five-and-ten stores selling Japanese products. Another picket-line will be held Oct. 8 in front of the office of the National Citizens' Committee, formed originally in Johnstown.

OUT TODAY!

A NEW MASSES SCOOP

CHINA'S COMMUNISTS TOLD ME

By Philip J. Jaffe

Interviews with the Communist leaders, including Mao Tse-Tung, recently appointed governor of the former Soviet Region, and Chu Teh, famed Communist military leader. Also first-hand information on the famous new eighth route army, formerly the Soviet Red Army.

24 ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPHS

WAR OVER FRISCO
A. F. of L. vs. C.I.O.
— By —
ROBERT HOLMES

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS
The present position and outlook of the Popular Front
— By —
PAUL NIZAN

TRENDS IN AMERICAN LITERATURE
A Discussion of Naturalism, Realism, Pessimism, and Other Things
— By —
GRANVILLE HICKS
HORACE GREGORY
MURIEL RUKEYSER
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Build the Party

An Appeal From a Machine Gunner Amter Will Speak to All Party Units Washington, Minnesota Advance

By George Morris

HERE is a letter from a St. Louis Negro Communist, now a machine-gunner in Spain, that ought to inspire every Communist. The letter addressed to the District Committee of the Party at St. Louis, follows:

While sitting here in the front-line trenches, watching the air force battle, and listening to the burst of cannon, I take great pleasure in writing to my Party, the advance guard of the working class. I want to say here comrades, that when I first entered Spain it did not seem like war was going on, but I saw workers here from all lands, workers with the same idea that I have and whose idea is not only to defend Spanish democracy, but world democracy at all cost.

I know you comrades wonder why I didn't write before now. But then you know that I never talked much, I always like to act. And here I sit in the front-line trenches of Spain. I, as a member of an oppressed people enjoy the pleasure of operating a high-powered machine gun. Every time I blaze away at the fascists, I feel like I am getting back at the would-be Hitlers, Mussolinis and Francos in America.

As St. Louis is the gateway to the South, I appeal to the comrades there to build the Communist Party and I appeal to lend support to the Young Communist League, and again I appeal to the Negro Communists to build the Party. I want to say here Comrades that there is no time to lose. The fascists are working day and night. We have to bring the Negro and white workers closer together. They have to have that unity which will weld them together like steel. This is the kind of unity that exists here in Spain. The unity in the army here is so powerful that when the command is given, there is no questioning, but the blow is dealt. Comrades this is all I have to say now. It is time to oil up, you know what I mean. I will close with anti-fascist greetings. No Pasaran.

TOM BROWN.

Ford Speaks Oct. 30

Apparently Brown's appeal is having its effect. With James Ford to speak at a great rally on Oct. 30, the district set a goal of at least 50 new Negro Communist members by that time, so Ford can initiate them into the Party.

At a meeting of Party members 109 signed pledges to recruit a total of 355 new members. The pledges were given in a novel way. The members signed a contract blank printed by the Party, headed "I, the undersigned, hereby sign the following Contract with the Communist Party," then follow the terms of the contract, and space below for names of the people the member intends to recruit.

A special Contract blank was printed, upon which is a picture of Ford, intended for pledges to recruit Negroes by the Ford meeting. These are being sent to Ford, who will come to "collect" them on Oct. 30.

All New York Units to Hear Amter

On October 12 Israel Amter, State Organizer of the Communist Party of New York will address meetings of approximately 500 New York City Party units that will meet on that night. His speech at 10 P.M. over WMCA on "Who are the Communists" will be especially directed to the hundreds of prospective members. On that occasion all unit meetings are to be "open meetings"—friends of the Party and of its members are to be invited. Amter's speech at 10 P.M. will be the basis of a discussion with them on joining the Party.

More States Report Progress

New reports from districts, especially those from which little was heard in recent weeks, show that the membership drive is already bringing unprecedented results.

WASHINGTON—Reports that for September 350 new recruits came in and 73 old members who had dropped out for some reason or other were reinstated. This total of 423 for the one month, compares with 217 recruited during June, July and August. The increase is reflected in a boost in dues payments from 1,320 to 1,700 for the state.

The largest increases in the Grays Harbor lumber area with 76. The Seattle area accounts for 178.

WISCONSIN—Took long to get started but in the last week of September 43 were taken in to a total of 100 for the month. But only 53 members in the entire district took part in this recruiting. Only nine members took in a total of 62 of these new recruits. What results there would be if several hundred members took part.

Racine is doing best of all with Sam Herman there recruiting 10 to his personal credit. Elmer Luchterland, Milwaukee County secretary, took in 15, Comrade Redemacher of Medford has eight on his pledge of 50 members.

The Madison County organization of the Party is conducting a series of Sunday morning breakfasts to listen to the weekly Communist radio address on a local station chiefly aimed at winning new recruits.

But there are many that were not heard from yet—Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Green Bay, Appleton, Unity, Brentwood, Beloit, Phelps and Waukesha.

MONTANA—Delegates representing Party units in copper mines, smelting, timber and railroad industries from many parts of this huge state met in Butte last week and laid plans for an active drive. William F. Dunne, veteran fighter in the state reported on the fine prospects before the Party.

MINNESOTA—"I hereby claim to a niche in the struggle for the vanguard position in the recruiting drive for our Party in Minnesota."

So wrote Sam Darcy, state organizer of the Party. He reports that the average dues payments in the state for the first six months in 1937 which were 701 are now running an average of 1,086—an over 50 per cent boost. Recruiting in September was 113.

Speaking at the initiation meeting at which 43 new Communists received their books, Nat Ross, state secretary of Minnesota said, "You've got to be an active recruiter to rightfully claim the name Communist."

NEW ENGLAND—September netted a total of 130 new recruits, the district reports. Of these 40 are textile workers. Phil Frankfeld, district secretary assures 500 new members by the end of the drive. Of the new recruits New Bedford accounts for 16, Lawrence 12 and Rhode Island 14.

OKLAHOMA—The district initiated 47 new members on its quota of 200. Of these 20 are Negroes, an important achievement for this jim crow state. Recruiting is increasing as 20 were taken in during the last week of September. P. O'Hara, Communist organizational secretary, writes that immediate steps are being taken to assure a quick elementary Communist education for the new members.

CALIFORNIA—Still no reports but apparently there is something doing. A report from the Building Trades Unit in Alameda County tells of H. Brown who single-handed took in 18 Party and Young Communist League members within one week. Brown said:

"If I sign up 150 by the end of the year and each other party member signs up 50, it would be quite a good drive."

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS—First report is from the Westville unit. Twelve members of the United Mine Workers or their wives were taken in, among them four Negroes.

Detroit Wants to Cop Women's Banner

Margaret Cowl, of the Women's Department of the Communist Party's Central Committee, announced that an autographed copy of Mother Bloor's 75th Birthday Anniversary Journal will be given to each woman member who recruits three or more members into the Party.

Cowl also declared that any working woman or housewife who desires information concerning the Party may do so by writing directly to her.

Detroit has placed its bid for the beautiful silk banner that the Women's Commission is offering to the district with the best recruiting record. At a meeting at which Maude White, leading Negro Communist spoke, members of union auxiliaries, housewives and active Communist women, pledged 100 new women Communists by Nov. 7. The Detroit Communists challenged the Communist women of Chicago for a Socialist race in the drive.

One of the best record units is Branch 1, First A.D., Bronx, with 23 new members already and more than a month to go until Nov. 7 by which time a quota of only 25 members was undertaken originally.

Among the best union fractions is the group in District Council 18 locals. They have already recruited 34 members. Most important of all is the addition of many leading and influential union people to the party's ranks. Nineteen of the new recruits came from a local which has been known for a long time as the "reactionary local." It won't be reactionary with that many Communists in it.

Detroit Labor Slate Wins In Primaries

O'Brien, CIO Nominee Eliminates Smith—Six Others Nominated

(Continued from Page 1)

topped the list. He received 88,108 votes. Frankensteen was ninth with 83,486.

OTHERS NOMINATED

Tracy M. Doll, President of the Hudson Local of the UAW, Walter P. Reuther, President of the West Side Local, and R. J. Thomas, President of the Chrysler Local, ran 13th, 14th and 17th respectively amongst the 18 nominated. Forty-eight Council candidates were eliminated.

"When we consider," said O'Brien, "the bitter fight made against the labor slate for Mayor and Council, the workers who have fought so valiantly in this cause have every reason to be happy.

"This is the first step—and a very important one—toward the final victory at the election, Nov. 2, which will result in a fine, clean and progressive government of the City of Detroit, responsive to the larger freedom and the higher and more unselfish aims of the movement of liberalism and labor in this country. We can all rejoice together that the cause of progress, humanity and liberalism has won a substantial victory in Detroit that will not be without its reverberations in the nation."

"VICTORY FOR PEOPLE"

Walter Reuther, in a victory statement made when the results first became known, said: "This is a victory for all the people against the few rich men who have been running this city for their own special benefit all these years. The factory workers, the small business men, and the great majority of professional men and women are determined to destroy the stranglehold that the economic royalists have fastened on our civil life."

O'Brien ran first in the eight big wards which are distinctly working class neighborhoods.

An all time record for the number of voters participating in a municipal primary was established by the 326,733 citizens who marched to the polls. This is nearly 100,000 more than the highest previous vote cast.

The great size of the vote makes the labor victory all the more significant, since big business staked its hope for defeat of the slate on a large turnout.

GAS DEAL CITED

Every known trick was used against the slate, with all three Detroit newspapers campaigning violently against it. Early in the campaign the reactionaries declared the main issue to be a threat of "CIO domination of the city" and warned against the total destruction of Detroit's non-partisan system. Reading, candidate of big business, adopted this as his main platform. Even Father Coughlin plunged into the campaign on the eve of election with his familiar red scare.

John W. Smith, a professional politician for nearly 25 years, was removed from the political scene by the primary results. A subservient tool of big business, he tried to pose as a liberal and made a frantic bid for labor votes. He made the most of his endorsement by Frank X. Martel, AFL chief, but made no showing in the working-class districts.

Even his friends now admit that his natural gas deal, which involved the expenditure of a half million dollars by the Detroit City Gas Company, smelled so bad that it was a big factor in his defeat.

The campaign for the November elections will now be fought out along lines pretty closely drawn between big business and the interests of the masses of the people, with workers confident of victory.

They are jubilant today, after a night-long celebration as they gathered in union halls throughout the city to listen to the returns through the early morning hours and to give full expression to the unbound joy at the victory which is theirs.

Three Killed In Blast on Ship in Port

(Continued from Page 1)

ship shortly after the explosion said that some of the crew declared that the blast was caused by a cast-iron main stop-valve, which should have been constructed of steel.

ONE MISSING

In addition to the known dead and injured, a seaman on board the vessel was reported missing up until late yesterday afternoon.

Three ambulances and city fire apparatus were rushed to the pier which lies off the foot of Canal Street, when the boiler burst shortly before noon yesterday.

Clouds of steam poured from the antiquated ship as rescue squads were rushed on board. Eighteen firemen went aboard and found it necessary to don asbestos suits before they could descend into the raging hold.

The blast so wrecked the engine room that rescuers had to spend the whole afternoon clearing away debris before the full extent of the damage could be learned.

The Brazos is a small vessel which plies between New York and Galveston, Tex., carrying general cargo.

You Can't Vote Unless You Register. All Out For a Record Registration.

Register First. Then Make Your Vote Count. Against Reaction.

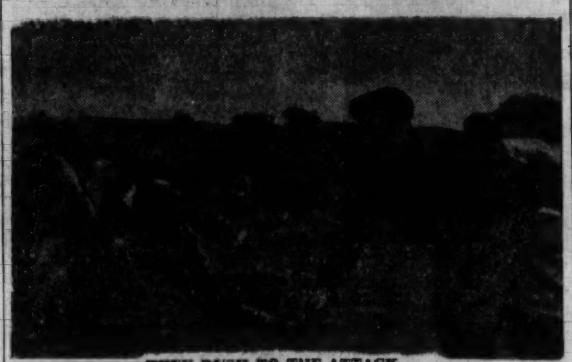
Your First Duty as a Voter Is to Register.

Hand Grenaders in Action

THE GRENADIERS OF CARASCO ATTACK

Carasco is one of the legendary heroes of the Republican Army of Spain. A young peasant, he was the first to invent tactical means to fight Italian and German tanks. This remarkable series of photos shows him and his squad in action.

THEY CRAWL TOWARD THE ENEMY TRENCH. . .



THEY RUSH TO THE ATTACK. . .

RISING SUDDENLY, THEY HURL HAND GRENADES. . .

First CIO Parley Held in Wisconsin

600 Delegates Hear Talks by Bernard, Gorman, LaFollette, Gold—Costello Elected Head of State Industrial Union Council

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 6.—The first state CIO convention to be held in the United States adjourned after four days of sessions during which over 600 delegates from every CIO union in Wisconsin heard reports on the progress of their unions throughout the state.

Among the prominent speakers who addressed the convention were Congressmen John T. Bernard and Gerald Boileau, Governor Philip La-Follette, Francis J. Gorman, president of the United Textile Workers and Ben Gold, president of the International Fur Workers.

The convention adopted a number of progressive resolutions, a constitution and elected permanent state officers of the State Industrial Unions Council.

Among the outstanding resolutions was a call upon the Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation to call a special convention to reorganize itself on a basis of affiliated organizations, so the CIO can bring its nearly 100,000 members in the state into the party. Another resolution called for a boycott of Japanese goods.

ELECT COSTELLO

Amid tremendous enthusiasm, Emil Costello, Kenosha Assemblyman, president of the local union in the Simmons plant, and chairman of the Provisional State CIO that had carried on the work up until the convention, was unanimously elected president of the new Wisconsin State Industrial Union Council.

Gunnar Mickelsen, internation vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild and state director of the CIO, was also unanimously elected secretary-treasurer.

Thirteen vice-presidents, who, together with the president and secretary-treasurer, form the new executive board, including such popular figures in labor's ranks as Harold Christoffel, president of the Allis-Chalmers local union; Paul Russo, of the Nash union in Kenosha; Meyer Adelman, regional director of the S.W.O.C.; Ben Dolnicht, manager of the I.L.G.W., and Carl Keller, of the Hosiery union in Milwaukee.

LA FOLLETTE SPEAKS

The high-point of the convention was the Saturday afternoon session at which Governor LaFollette received a magnificent reception and told the delegates that in his opinion, "those who are sitting on the side-lines hoping that the split in labor's ranks is going to be permanent, are due to disappointment."

Following the Governor's speech, Francis J. Gorman, international president of the United Textile Workers, delivered a speech in which he took the offensive against red-baiters, explained that the path to unity lies through building the CIO, and pointed out the necessity of independent political action by labor. Gorman's speech was punctuated repeatedly by tremendous ovations and outbursts of enthusiasm.

Following Gorman's speech, the convention witnessed two showings of the newsreel of the Chicago massacre accompanied by speeches of two Republic Steel strikers. The film had a tremendous effect upon the delegates.

Does Ryan Fear Probe?

(Continued from Page 1)

ers who have recently formed a so-called "Trades Union Party" to support Mahoney, Amter said:

"When it is remembered that Ryan has been organizing goon (slugger) squads against the picket lines of the National Maritime Union and is in every way sabotaging the fight of labor to win better conditions, it becomes obvious that Ryan and Tammany are birds of a feather."

Referring to the sudden haste with which Ryan speeded from the LaGuardia camp to that of Mahoney, Amter asked:

"And why has Mr. Ryan shifted his support from Mayor LaGuardia to Mr. Mahoney the day after the newspapers revealed the existence of a huge waterfront racket, following the shooting of Max Rubin, official of the truckmen's union?

"Is Mr. Ryan afraid of Mr. Dewey's election?

"Does he fear the investigations of rackets that would be undertaken by a progressive administration?

"Does he need Tammany protection?"

Amter ridiculed Mahoney's "pitiful attempts to make a show of labor backing through the formation of the Trades Union Party." He termed it a party of "reactionary individuals" and asked how it could be compared with the genuine rank and file movement behind the American Labor Party.

"It is ridiculous to think that that Mahoney, who has blamed union activities for having driven notorious sweatshops out of the city can attract the support of any genuine labor leader," Amter added.

CLEAN LINES

"Why at the same time that the Mahoney headquarters announced the support of several more reactionary labor leaders, Senator Royal S. Copeland, his faithful Tammany henchman, complained over the air that 'the police were shackled, particularly as regards the handling of labor disputes.'"

Deriding Sen. Copeland's radio remark that Mayor LaGuardia was being backed by a "motley crew," Amter said:

"There are no 'motley crews' in this election. The reactionaries of every stamp and description are lined up behind the Tammany candidates. The progressives are supporting the American Labor Party ticket. The clean demarcation between progressives and reactionaries gives the voters of New York the most splendid opportunity to elect a progressive administration."

AFL Chiefs Join With Trusts To Kill Wagner Labor Act

Urges Contracts with Employers 'Against Wishes' of Workers

(Continued from Page 1)

he declared, "and the company—after the CIO organization, changed its plans and decided to recognize," the unions of workers' choosing.

GREEN HAILS HIM

Plaintively he asserted that the workers took with them into the CIO, from a previous Federal labor union, some $4,000 in funds—the loss of which money to the A. F. of L. paunch-bellied officials was the main burden of his whole speech.

Green had introduced Padway, in fact, in the tone of a barker at a fair, as "the man who has saved thousands of dollars of Federal labor unions' money for the A. F. of L., and I don't see how he has done it. He will tell you of his experiences and of how he saved this money for us."

Padway did tell how he got the hands of the A. F. of L. officials on $15,000 of the workers' money in Kenosha, after the Federal Labor Union at the Simmons Co. there had joined the CIO—by connivance with a judge, who ruled that the CIO men would go to jail for "contempt of court," unless they turned over this cash.

Padway also told in gross jocularity of how this judge had refused to allow counsel from Illinois to represent the CIO men, declaring threateningly that "counsel from Wisconsin" must be in the case.

RAPS CIO LEADERS

It was in this connection that Padway told of how his "mouth had watered" when he saw the $15,000 in court, which brought a coarse laugh out of the jaded camp followers of the Hutcheson-Frey outfit.

It was in this connection also that Padway declared that the men who had "conspired" for the CIO in this case and in the Allis-Chalmers case "was the man who had dared to run against Vice-President Matthew Woll, the same man who had been ousted from the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor for Communistic activities."

The lawyer referred to Emil Costello, young and militant trade unionist of Kenosha, Padway told with relish of how he had connived with the officers of the State Federation of Labor to suspend Costello from the presidency of the Kenosha Federal Labor Union, although the workers retained Costello in that position and of how the A. F. of L. outfit had finally suspended the entire Federal union because of the workers' opposition.

TELLS OF "COURT CASE"

Padway averred that the N.L.R.B. had no right to order elections of the workers to determine what union they wanted. He declared such a policy was "dangerous" and that it made him "apprehensive" for the craft unions. He solemnly warned the delegates that the Wagner Act was "dangerous, dangerous, dangerous"—to their jurisdictions and their deals with the employing interests.

The lawyer had opened his talk with a description of a case involving "one man and a helper" which he had carried to the United States Supreme Court for the bricklayers, masons, and plasterers union. He described in detail the marble friezes and costly tapestries in the Supreme Court building and played up the part he had taken before the court in this "momentous case."

The lawyer asserted "that the bricklayers, masons and plasterers' union and the Wisconsin Federation of Labor are entitled to eternal credit for taking this case to the Supreme Court, and for bearing costs it involved."

But when he came to a casual mention of the epoch-making Morris-Watson case against the Associated Press and the equally-historical Jones and Laughlin and Friedman-Marx cases, he did not give "credit to the "C.I.O. unions for having carried these cases to the Supreme Court and for having won smashing victories there for all labor.

GREEN GETS REBUFF

Padway ended his lengthy diatribe against the Wagner Act with a reference to the judge in Kenosha, who had emphasized the oath of an A. F. of L. member in his attacks on the C.I.O. "God grant," orated Padway, "that you may all be faithful to that oath."

The decrepit campfollowers of the Hutcheson-Frey outfit brightened up as much as they are capable of, following this lawyer's address. They had come into the session this morning in a dazed condition from two severe jolts received yesterday.

One of these was the straightforward refusal of Chairman J. W. Madden, of the N.L.R.B. to connive with the A. F. of L. officialdom for contracts with the employers over the heads of the workers. The other was the prepared statement of Frank Hefferley, President of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, charging that William Green is "a cream puff," and that Green "will double-cross anybody," to hold a job.

CALL FOR UNITY

Hefferley also called for genuine trade union unity, and "dared" the executive council to split or divide the Colorado Federation of Labor.

"William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor is a cream-puff, charges state labor chief," the newsboys cry out in Denver's streets last night, right under the windows of the Cosmopolitan Hotel where the A. F. of L. chieftains were sleeping. That was the wording of the headlines in the local morning newspaper.

To raise the morale of the Hutcheson-Frey boys, Padway was hurried to the platform ahead of Arthur J. Altmeyer, chairman of the National Social Security Board.

Eighty-year-old Chauncey Weaver, delegate from the musicians' union arose jerkily after Padway's address, to inquire "if the National Labor Relations Act was not intended to aid the C.I.O."

Hesitatingly Green replied: "Well, no. Its original purpose was to win the freedom of the workers."

"Oh, Liberty, what crimes are committed in thy name," exclaimed Weaver, sitting down.

The mysteriously delayed report on the challenged credentials of Charles P. Howard, President of the International Typographical Union, again came before the convention today. The I.T.U. delegation demanded to know why there had been no hearing on this challenge.

To which Green replied in a stentorian voice: "The committees of this convention are proceeding in an orderly and business-like manner, and the hearing will be held in due order."

Chairman Altmeyer of the National Social Security Board, in his address, presented a lengthy review of the present status of social security legislation, some of the difficulties experienced in its administration and an outline of the procedure to follow to obtain its benefits.

UNITY RESOLUTIONS

Unity sentiment continued to try to express itself in today's session, but three resolutions calling for unity were rejected by objections from the floor. These were among a number of resolutions presented after a required 30-day period put through the Tampa convention by the executive council. To receive consideration by the convention for these "unauthorized" resolutions unanimous consent is required.

One of the unity resolutions thus rejected came from the International Pocketbook Workers Union and called for trade union unity on the basis of industrial unionism for the mass production industries. Another was introduced by the Utah Federation of Labor and provided for a national unity convention, at which all labor organizations would be represented.

A resolution for a Labor Party, introduced by the Pocketbook Workers, experienced the same fate as these other progressive proposals.

JAPAN BOYCOTT PROPOSED

A proposal to boycott all Japanese products, introduced by I. M. Ornburn of the Union Label Trades department, was accepted for consideration and was referred to the Resolutions Committee.

Slow motion continued to be the characteristic of the sessions today, with applause being at a minimum. Communications from Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings, asking for aid in their fight for liberty, did not arouse a ripple. Nor did a letter from the American Legion, expressing "deep regret" that it could not be represented at this convention, as its present national commander and past national commander are both in Europe at the present time.

Two resolutions for the continued battle for the freeing of Mooney and Billings are, however, among the "authorized" proposals, as is also a resolution for a further fight for the Scottsboro boys remaining in Alabama's jails.

This afternoon's session was brought to a quiet close with addresses by Spencer Miller, Jr., of the Workers' Education Bureau and James Wilson of the Patternmakers, labor councillor to the International Labor Office at Geneva, Switzerland.

WARNS OF WAR DANGER

Miller warned the delegates of the inevitability of war or another depression out of the present conditions in the capitalistic world, and James Wilson levelled criticism at the Socialistic government of Sweden for refusing to accept the International 40-hour week convention.

Just before adjournment President Isadore Laderman of the International Pocketbook Workers Union sought to have that union's resolutions on Industrial Unionism and Labor Party reconsidered, on the grounds that President Green had assured the pocketbook workers' G.E.B. that these resolutions could be introduced.

Green answered that he did not know the nature of the resolutions when Laderman wrote him about the time limit. The resolutions were put to the convention again, however, and were again killed by objections.

Again, as adjournment neared, the International Typographical Union delegation made their second attempt today to get the credentials committee to meet on the Howard case.

Green stated that he was sorry but that the entire matter is in the hands of the committee and called for a motion to adjourn.

Padway Would Sell Pacts Despite Any Stand of Workers

Next Sunday!

Gala October Issue

The Sunday Worker Magazine presents the first of its special "Big Feature" Autumn hits.

What Next for C.I.O.?

by Jack Stachel

The famous Communist Party trade union authority, who will cover the C. I. O. Convention for the Daily and Sunday Worker, presents a penetrating analysis of the road the C. I. O. is taking. It's "must" reading!

The A. F. of L. Front

by Bill Dunne

The noted labor leader, now covering the A. F. of L. convention for the Daily and Sunday Worker, presents a brilliant picture of the A. F. of L. program. And Dunne is par excellence in the field of sparkling writing.

Canada and Its Communists

by Tim Buck

The leader of the Canadian Communist Party shows you what the Canadian Communists and labor movement face, as the Party holds its 8th convention. An unusual and absorbing article.

And in addition

William Gropper Beth McHenry

Vito Marcantonio

All in the October 11th

SUNDAY WORKER

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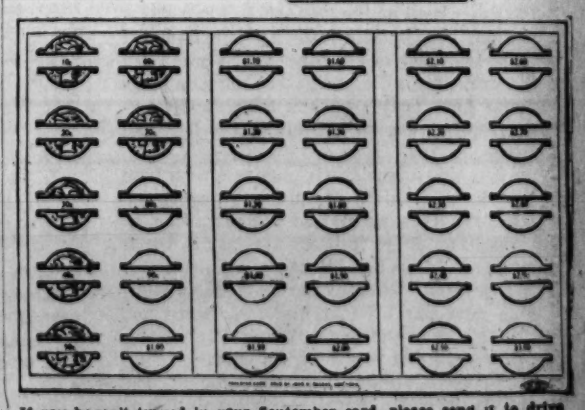

If you haven't turned in your September card, please send it to drive headquarters, 35 E. 12th St., New York City, at once.

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
(SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1937

Another 'Sportsman' Rides The Valencia Skies

• Last week, British and French diplomats decided for the twentieth time to "invite" Mussolini to "consider withdrawal" of his troops from Spain.

The strong demand of the Spanish and Soviet delegates to the League for a warning of economic sanctions and the lifting of the blockade on the French border was rejected by the British.

Now Mussolini has answered this "invitation."

His youngest son, Bruno, has been made the leader of a squadron of 20 bombers raiding the capital city of the Valencia government. The other Mussolini junior, Vittorio, now visiting Hollywood, delightedly described such bombing raids as a "glorious sport."

While the air-killer, Vittorio, visits Hollywood, the other little Mussolini rains death upon open Spanish cities from the Valencia skies—the answer of Mussolini to the "invitation" to withdraw his troops.

The Italian fascist bandit could answer the "invitation" in this arrogant and murderous manner only because the other powers rejected the demand of the Spanish and Soviet delegates for concerted action if he dared to refuse. He knew that he could with impunity refuse to leave Spain.

In the face of this latest boast of Mussolini to continue his invasion of the Spanish people's newly-won democracy, how can the United States maintain any longer its shameful embargo against the Spanish government?

Our embargo was established presumably on the theory that the Spanish struggle was "internal," and that if we continued shipments to Spain we would be "taking sides." But, today, with Mussolini's own sons leading the air raids against the Spanish people, how is it possible for America to act in accordance with the propaganda, which now comes only from the upper circles of the Catholic hierarchy, that the Spanish fascists represent a "people's" movement?

A friendly power, democratic Spain is being brutally invaded by fascist Italy and Germany. Our embargo is a cruel act against the Spanish people, and a support for the Mussolini bombing raids.

Let the U. S. remove its present shameful embargo! Let us stop aiding the international bandits branded by Roosevelt two days ago!

Let the French borders be opened to Spanish aid as threatened last week by the League. Mussolini has answered with air raids. Let him be answered by joint action.

•

Mahoney's New Friend— And Enemy of Labor

• Reaction is like a magnet—drawing to itself all of the most despicable forces of corruption and gangsterism.

Such is the process by which the reactionary Tammany candidate for Mayor, Jeremiah Mahoney, yesterday reached down into the scrapheap of the labor movement and drew into his bosom the malodorous Joseph P. Ryan, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council and of the Longshoremen's Union.

Who is this man Ryan who yesterday "suddenly" switched from backing the American Labor Party ticket to the support of the Tammany tiger? For years Ryan has been a tail to the Tammany kite, until last July when he announced that he would back the A.L.P. in the mayoralty campaign. But he felt so ill-at-ease in the camp of the progressives that he could not resist the attraction to go back home to Tammany.

He is head of the "Joseph P. Ryan Association," a Tammany stamping ground which recruits thugs to assault militant rank and file workers on the waterfront. Ryan's pluguglies have beaten no less than 25 CIO organizers on the waterfront in the last two weeks.

Forming a czaristic triumvirate with Ivan Hunter and David E. Grange in the maritime industry, Ryan supervised the recruiting of scabs in an effort to break the last two seamen's strikes on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. His faithful service to the reactionary shipping lines has brought him the hatred not only of the maritime workers but of the entire progressive labor movement.

Although the gathering together of such red-baiting anti-progressive forces as Ryan, the "Trades Union" and "Anti-Communist" Parties may be ever so foul, it is clear that the Tammany-Mahoney crowd will leave no stone unturned in their effort to smash labor and the progressives.

The road to victory for the American Labor Party is not going to be either child's play or a push-over. Every citizen of New York who believes in progress must vote—which means to register—in order to insure a sweeping A.L.P. victory in the elections.

Register today! Enroll: American Labor Party!

•

USSR Goes to Polls 110,000,000 Strong

• More than 110,000,000 out of 170,000,000 Soviet people are eligible to vote in the secret-ballot elections which will take place in the Soviet Union late this year. This is the largest percentage of eligible voters in a single country that history has ever recorded. That fact alone is enough to command the admiration and attention of the world.

Just like the day follows the night, this magnificent Socialist achievement flows naturally out of the great Stalin constitution—which marked the freedom of a people who had been previously enslaved and disfranchised under czarist oppression.

Not only are the Soviet masses eligible to vote but the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Soviet government are holding classes throughout the country preparing the people to avail themselves of their election rights.

Contrast this situation with that in the capitalist countries, for example, in America. Here millions of workers and poor farmers in the South are unable to vote because of the reactionary poll tax and other restrictions. Millions of Negroes in more than a dozen Southern states are denied the ballot by disfranchisement laws which defy the 15th amendment to the Constitution—and which laws are upheld by the Tory Supreme Court.

Is there any wonder that the capitalist press keeps its silence on the coming Soviet elections—while it fills the air with its foul slanders against the Communist Party, the Soviet people and their government? All the more this shows the Soviet elections and the great Stalin constitution as a beacon light to the people of the world in their struggle against fascism and reaction—and for Socialism.

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Two New Daily Papers— A Practical Goal

• The poisonous Chicago Tribune boasts that it reaches far and wide into the prairies of the Middle West.

Out in San Francisco, reaction rages in the press.

When the announcement was made that two separate newspapers are planned to open by January 1 in these key cities, there was a thrill of excitement and enthusiasm.

Everyone appreciates what the establishment of such two working class, people's papers will mean for the country as a whole.

These two papers will be the true voice of the people where that voice has been smothered for decades. They will let a strong breeze of fresh air into American journalism.

But the founding of newspapers is a large and expensive business in these streamlined days of rotogravure sections, international cables, sports sections and wire services.

It needs careful financing, sound preparation.

Let us be frank. Many of us in our enthusiasm for the two new Dailies forgot the stubborn, hard facts of the preparation. We have been prone to take the papers already for granted. We are all eagerly awaiting their appearance on the first of the year.

But what are we doing practically to get the financial basis ready for the opening gun? Many are doing noble work. But others are lagging far too much.

Let us crack open the prairies and the Coast to truthful daily journalism!

Get up collections, parties, benefits, and contributions. Send them today to the Midwest People's Daily, 192 N. Clark St., Room 611, Chicago, Ill., and Daily Western Worker, 121 Haight St., San Francisco, Cal.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• Mussolini has already given his reply to the Anglo-French proposal that Italy withdraw its "volunteers" from Spain—he is rushing the most formidable regular army and air reinforcements to Franco.

British Tory newspapers like to interpret Mussolini's latest maneuvers in Spain as the creation of a "strong bargaining" point. It is nothing of the kind.

In the most emphatic way he knows how the Blackshirted Dictator is indicating to whomever it may concern that Italian Fascism is going to go to the limit to try to win the victory for Spanish Fascism. Mussolini, as his highest pledge, has sent as his personal deputy his son Bruno Mussolini to take part in the new aerial bombardments that are to be part of the renewed offensive on the most important fronts.

•

Italian troops have already appeared on the Aragon front at Barbastro. Nearly all the air bombardments of Valencia and Barcelona are now perpetrated by Italian-manned and Italian-built bombing planes.

Reliable reports from Rome state that a major Fascist offensive, led by a new group of Italian commanders, will be opened up on Oct. 15 on three fronts—Madrid, Barcelona (Aragon) and Valencia (Terual, via Saragossa).

Thus, more plainly than any diplomatic note can ever make the situation, Mussolini is telling the world that Italian Fascism is at war and expects to extend that war against Spanish democracy.

All hesitation in opening the French border for arms to Loyalist Spain is delay that must play into the hands of Italian Fascism.

For Mussolini has not only demonstrated in every way that he is determined to rule or ruin in Spain but he has resorted to the extreme of calling three classes of new recruits to the army, showing he is preparing for war on a scale beyond the invasion of Spain.

•

Meanwhile, some strange antics surround the Fascist Duce himself. He is sounding out some of the Balkan governments about aid in the event of the Spanish war becoming a European war. The results are most discouraging for Italian Fascism. The Yugoslav pact is not insuring Italy's rear in the event of Mussolini's engrossment in the Mediterranean in a major war. Marshal Badoglio, who has just returned from Budapest, Hungary, reluctantly related the news that he was received icily.

Nor can Mussolini fatten on the results of the Berlin conversations.

These and the major factors of the growing unity of the nations who stand for peace, the difficulties for Italian Fascism in Ethiopia, the onrushing economic and financial catastrophe and the unfavorable prospects for an Italian Fascist victory in Spain before the end of winter have driven Mussolini to Rocca delle Caminate to fume and fret over the situation.

Immediately upon his return from Berlin something happened to Mussolini. He could not be found at his usual haunts. He did not stop to receive the "acclaim" on his triumphant tour to Germany. He gave American Legion delegates a stand-up. Mussolini retired to his isolated retreat at Rocca delle Caminate. Some rumors have it that he is ill. But these are specifically denied and generally disproved by his robust appearance and vigorous review of troops just before he went into his soul-searching sanctum.

• •

The seriousness of Mussolini's sudden retirement for meditation over the serious situation that confronts Italian Fascism is attested to by the fact that for the first time in its history the Fascist Grand Council meeting was postponed on the order of Mussolini.

Usually, when Mussolini faced a crisis he was the more anxious to call the Grand Fascist Council together to have it echo his "solution."

Some hitch has developed in Mussolini's plans that necessitates hesitation and special concealment.

But this cannot be for long. Mussolini will soon re-emerge bellowing and threatening louder than ever about what is perhaps the most desperate scheme in the history of Italian Fascism.

•

Leaders of the British Labor Party please take note. The first American newspaper to rush in to laud your yeoman service in defeating the proposal for unity of the Communist Party and the Labor Party was—the Wall Street Journal!

The Wednesday issue of the leading money changers in the United States devotes an entire gloating editorial to the rejection of anti-Fascist unity by His Majesty's labor lieutenants in Great Britain.

The Wall Street Journal sees in the rebuff to labor unity in Britain an encouragement to the enemies of the French People's Front. They even come closer to home. They regard it as encouragement as well to the reactionaries, gangsters and grafters of Tammany to take heart in their drive against the American Labor Party and all forces who go up to make the emerging American People's Front.

THE UNINVITED GUEST

by Ellis

Vargas Clamps Army Rule on Brazil As Anti-Fascist Strength Grows

By R. A. Martinez

When Jeremiah T. Mahoney, Tammany candidate for mayor of New York, charged Mayor La-Guardia with being the candidate of the "united red front," most New York papers discounted as poor political campaigning his charges that the New York Communists were ready to "tear down all the things in this grand old town that most of us think worth while."

But when Dr. Jose Maceo Soarez, Brazilian Minister of Justice, stated that the "Army general staff" has intercepted secret correspondence from the "Comintern" calling for the complete disruption of Brazilian life through arson, theft, destruction of military airports, torpedoing of warships, dynamiting of military barracks and public buildings, and on the basis of these charges calls for the declaration of a "state of war," the result will be quite different.

Hundreds of courageous fighters for democracy will flood the jails of Brazil again, those democratic activities which have been kept going will be labelled "Communist" and banned, and blood will flow through the streets of Brazil—bloodshed, not sarcastic editorials and mocking cartoons.

Mahoney's red scare and dictator Vargas' red scare have one thing in common: they both aim to prevent and destroy the growing unity of the people to defend their democratic liberties and fight for a better and happier life.

VARGAS MACHINE

But that is as far as the analogy goes, for Mahoney can count only upon the discredited machinery of Tammany Hall to carry him to power to carry out those aims, when President Getulio Vargas of Brazil can count on a slavish congress, a powerful police machine to repress discontent, and the most skilled advice from the German Gestapo (secret police) on how to defeat the growing democratic struggles of the Brazilian people.

It has been the impression that Vargas, through his reign of terror had been able to smash completely the democratic movement of the Brazilian people, but that is only partly true.

For months little was heard of what was taking place in inland Brazil—the rigid police censorship of Vargas saw to that. Yet not sooner had the masses recuperated from the kicks and blows of the argas terror in the period directly after the national liberation uprising of November, 1935, than they began to seek out ways and means of carrying forward their struggle.

To the students of Brazil fell the honor of coming forward first despite the fiercest terror which has ever raged in Latin-America to carry on the battle against the inroads of Brazilian and German fascism.

PRESTES JAILED

The violence against the National Liberation Alliance, the jailing of its leader, Luis Carlos Prestes, and thousands of his comrades went hand in hand with the most cynical pro-fascist policies nationally as well as internationally.

The domestic fascists, the "Integralistas," were given a free hand for their activity. They had important subsidies, press and radio facilities, official protection for their provocative meetings, freedom to organize their forces in the army and navy (the Minister of the Interior officially admitted that there are more than 1,000 fascist officers in the army and it is known that the navy officers are more than 70 per cent fascist).

Hundreds of Nazi advisers and police instructors began to pour into the country from Germany.

Confronted with the tremendous growth of fascism, with a situation in which the issuance of any positive democratic slogan meant certain jail, the students formed an organization known as the Democratic Student Union to "combat extremism."

CALL FOR FIGHT

Said they: "While the existing institutions established by the Brazilian Constitution were designed to suppress socialist and Communist activity, not a single step has been taken against Rightist ideologies, which are equally enemies of the democratic regime."

They called upon the masses to fight against the growing activity of the "Integralistas," exposing their relation to Hitler and Mussolini. The masses—and the police—were quick to catch on to the tactical implication of the position of the Democratic Student Union.

The police began to complain to the union's head that while they were opposed to "extremism," their struggle was limited only to the fight against fascism, that the union was doing everything in its power to prevent the growth of fascism.

With boundless enthusiasm and courage the Democratic Students Union faced the Vargas terror and became the spokesmen for the people on every democratic and economic grievance. As the mass movement gained strength, they tackled new problems.

ISSUE PROGRAM

On their first anniversary they issued a program setting forth specifically student demands, and another dealing with the fundamental democratic and anti-imperalist demands of the people, stressing a democratic campaign in the forthcoming presidential election as the main task of the broad democratic movement.

Their manifesto ended with this call: "The hour still belongs to struggle, and we shall remain at our posts. We see two roads clearly before us. On one side, the road of democracy which will permit us to select from the most illustrious and capable sons of the people to occupy the highest post in the republic. On the other side, a dictatorship, with an absolute and perpetual chieftain to muzzle your conscience, and an overbearing hierarchy to subjugate the liberties of the people."

This manifesto was issued in June, and during the months that followed there could be seen a growth of the democratic movement beyond the Democratic Student Union and now centering around the presidential election, the basic democratic issue in Brazilian life today.

BIG MOVEMENT

On one hand we have a huge mas movement growing to unprecedented proportions around the candidacy of Jose Americo de Almeida, a civil engineer and well-known writer.

Americo has depicted in his writings the sufferings of the people of North Brazil, and he is known as one of their most loyal defenders. While in public office he always acted as a sincere democrat. Today around his candidacy is focused th hopes of the Brazilian people for a democratic and prosperous country.

On the other hand there is Armando Salles de Oliveira, representing the most powerful economic oligarchy of Brazil, hailing from the state of Sao Paulo, richest and most powerful province in the land. He is campaigning to replace Vargas as "absolute and perpetual chiefto muzzle a and subjugate the Brazilian people."

The presidential campaign arising around these two candidates has taken on immense scope and has furnished an outlet for many kinds of mass actions. For instance when the Military Tribunal recently liberated Pedro Ernesto, former mayor of Rio de Janeiro, an estimated 200,000 persons took part in a five-hour demonstration.

Then there is Vargas, nominee of Hitler and his fascist cohorts in Brazil. Though not yet officially a candidate, Vargas is ready to perpetuate himself in power by clamping down martial law, and has again succeeded in having the Chamber proclaim a state of war to stem the growing democratic tide. But Dictator Vargas has a harder job this time.

No matter how loud his Minister of "Justice" bellows RED! he will not be able to fool Washington or London. His pro-Nazi politics, the strength gained by Hitler economically and politically in Brazil—this has worried Washington for a long time.

The Walsh Resolution for loaning six destroyers to be used to train Brazilian soldiers was a stern warning to Hitler and Mussolini to keep hands off Latin America. Under the present conditions, both as concerns Washington and world politics generally, all progressive forces on the American continents should unite to have not only six, but many more destroyers to keep this hemisphere clear of fascism.

Great Britain, while not as worried about Hitler's doings in Brazil as Washington, is still quite anxious to see Armando Salles in the presidential chair, and with him the return to power of the Sao Paolo banking and coffee oligarchy, which is Britain's main foothold in Brazil.

MANY CLASHES

In addition there are many internal clashes of a bourgeois-democratic nature which will make Vargas' task much harder, if not impossible. The governors of many powerful states cannot be fooled anymore when Vargas cries: "Wolf!" and "Letters from the Comintern."

Already the all-powerful governor of the state of Rio Grande do Sul, with his 30,000 men under arms, and many others besides have proclaimed "that there is no Communist danger in Brazil and that President Getulio Vargas is using the supposed Communist threat as a pretext to rule by martial law, thus enabling him to combat strong opposition from rival political parties."

But there is another, and ominous, side to the situation. The first warning note has sounded.

The Military Tribunal confirmed the long jail sentence against Prestes and his brave companions, and during Prestes' trial the Vargas police for the first time dared to draw blood from the Knight of Hope, the most revered figure in Brazil's political life.

The blood which flowed when the police smashed their fists into Prestes' face in the military courtroom of Rio de Janeiro is symbolic of the desperate measures to which Vargas is determined to resort, and should be a warning to all friends of Brazilian democracy in the United States to redouble their solidarity activities, to do all in their power to prevent any harm coming to Prestes, and to help defeat this latest crime of fuehrer Getulio Vargas.

Letters from Our Readers

"Impartial Journalism" and The New York Times—

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

With the appearance of the vicious editorial in the New York Times, September 20th, entitled "Communism in Practice" topping off Harold Denny's six articles on Russia, it is high time this newspaper was

called to account. The Times is guilty of misrepresentation and of trying to color the news to suit editorial viewpoint both by its editorials and by manner of treatment of the articles themselves.

It is hard to forbear mention of the day Walter Duranty used many columns to insist on the genuineness of the famous trials. An editorial writer in New York in the same issue was busy inserting a squib to the effect everything Duranty said was untrue.

The Times deserves severe condemnation. It is not entitled to editorial views at the expense of distortion of facts, their omission, or by taking isolated ones apart from the context to support a pre-determined point of view. It is not under the pretense of impartial journalism to print Hearstian headlines which say one thing when the story says another.

K. H.

•

Edwin Rolfe, Editor of 'The Volunteer for Liberty'

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It might interest Daily Worker readers who read the news story on "The Volunteer for Liberty"—English language organ of the International Brigade in Tuesday's issue, to learn that the editor of "The Volunteer" is Edwin Rolfe, the young American poet, author of "To My Contemporaries" and formerly an editor of the New Masses.

THEODORE DRAPER,
NEW MASSES

Change the World

Enclosed Find Pound of Butter and Woolen Underwear

by MIKE GOLD

ANOTHER secret letter from Gus Schnitzelbank, head of the Nazi League for the Abolition of America, to his chief, Arthur Rosenberg, head of the Nazi International for the Abolition of Mankind:

"Dear Racial Comrade and Fuehrer: Heil Hitler! I received the cash you sent me. Our work is growing so splendid and colossal; however, I will soon need more. And the campaign for Mayor of New York is coming on, and that is also expensive.

"Yes, our man Copeland was defeated by Jew-LaGuardia in the primaries. Do not misunderstand, however; it was a strategic defeat. During the last days we learned that Tammany desired this defeat, so as to present their other candidate Mahoney in an independent light. We are now behind Mahoney. He is sure to be elected. His managers beg us, however, not to endorse him openly. I cannot understand their motives. Mahoney is making his fight on a bluntly anti-liberal, anti-trade union platform. He is proudly endorsing our principles. How can he ask us to refrain from bluntly and proudly endorsing him? Here is a mystery to me, but my spies are working day and night to uncover the real reasons.

"Mahoney has Jews and Catholics among his aides. I think they alone are not responsible for the policy of avoiding us. I attribute much of it to Goosenheimer, who follows my every move through spies, and seeks to undermine all I do. I ask again, is he the American Fuehrer or am I, and to whom must American dues be paid?

"The C.I.O. is still growing. To me, here is a fresh vindication, if such was needed, of the superiority of our Nazi idea over this worn-out, corrupt democracy. The bankers and industrialists stand by idly and see their country taken from them by the red anarchist John L. Lewis. It is a pity we have not more of our Nazi members in basic industry. They could join the C.I.O. and give us a ground for maneuvers. We have too many delicatessen shop keepers and beer-hall operators. But are there not other ways for stopping the C.I.O.? I talked to a great banker the other day. I suggested that he finance agents to burn down the Capitol at Washington against a carefully-laid background which would enable us to charge it to the C.I.O.

"'Gus,'" said this banker, "'it is a good idea, and I know you Hitlerites have much experience in such work. But do you think the American people would believe it?'

"Of course," I answered, "see how our Reichstag fire roused the indignation of the right-thinking Germans! It put Hitler into office!"

"'That is just the trouble,' he sighed, 'the Reichstag fire."

"I could get no further comment from him. I still am unable to see why he could not understand that what had worked in Berlin would work equally well in America. There are many such puzzles in American politics that I am trying to unravel. For instance, this Hugo Black affair. Why should it be such a crime for a judge to have been a former member of the Ku Klux Klan? Here is an honorable organization holding Nazi principles. In Germany a judge is proud of being a Storm Trooper. But here our very own allies like Jew-Block use such allegations to defeat Black, and it reveals the democratic chaos. They should have attacked Hugo Black for his liberalism, and thus rallied the true national forces around them. How can Klansmen support them on the present platform? Suppose Black had been a Nazi; could we Nazis go out and shout, 'Down with Hugo Black, he is a Nazi'? Yes, it is all very confusing, but my staff is making a profound study of America, and soon we may be able to answer such riddles.

"I am forwarding you another box of genuine butter and a pair of pants made of real sheep's wool. What a shame! Confused, anarchistic America is rolling in wealth, while our noble totalitarian Germany must wear paper clothing and eat margarine. But history marches on! Hitler will last 1,000 years and bring us bread and glory! Please do something about Goosenheimer at once! Also remit at least $40,000 to elect Mahoney. Heil Hitler!"

Column Left

So This Is 'Liberalism' A La Post?

by HARRISON GEORGE

"HE (Roosevelt) avoided discussing the role of Bolshevism, which menaces all States and peoples."—Hitler's Foreign Office statement on October 6, concerning Roosevelt's denunciation of aggressor nations.

Der Fuehrer's Foreign Office was mistaken. What it had read was Roosevelt's speech, not the "liberal" N. Y. Post's account of it on Oct. 5. Mr. Stern's paper anticipated the Nazis by commenting on President Roosevelt's Chicago speech, as follows:

"He mentioned no names—but his targets could not be mistaken—Japan, Italy **and Russia.**"

Now, of course, that was printed in a Chicago dispatch signed by Robert S. Allen, "Staff Correspondent, New York Post." But anyone who knows the responsible way that Mr. Allen handles his work, will—as we do—have profound doubts that he wrote the words "and Russia" in that dispatch.

Even if he did make that mistake, the Post editor should have and would have cut it out—providing the editor had any regard for the truth. The editor is responsible for that ridiculous and despicable slander against the Soviet Union—a nation which every person conversant with world affairs knows is not only desirous of peace, but foremost among peaceful nations.

The conclusion is inescapable that the Post editor consciously and deliberately lied in order to slander the Soviet Union. Its so-called "liberalism" requires it to spit equally upon the just and the unjust.

Maybe it all comes from that old stand-by—"the freedom of the press"—the freedom to lie, distort and misrepresent in defense of a social system built on lies, distortions, misrepresentations and violence. But why lie in the name of "liberalism"?

Only yesterday, the Post expressed "astonishment" that its readers could find anything to criticize in the distortions of Webb Miller, which it found gave an "unbiased" picture. Only yesterday, Mr. Stern sternly demanded a candor from Hugo L. Black in which he himself does not indulge.

Judge Black left much unsaid that Mr. Stern would have him say. But he did not, as Mr. Stern did, support the strikers against the R.C.A. in his N. Y. Post, but in his Camden, New Jersey, paper—on the scene of the strike—urge the police to break up the picket lines.

Judge Black may have his weak spots, but the Janus-faced Mr. Stern is no person to reprimand him for it. Yet, perhaps, this ambidexterity of supporting a strike in one paper and attacking it in another is but the normal "liberal" facility for being "fair to both sides."

The exalted moral indignation of an editor who demands that Caesar's wife have no anti-Semite past, would look better in print if not accompanied by advertisements bearing the invidious phrase "Gentiles Only." And when both appear in a journal owned and edited by Jews, one might well resort to the vulgar: What the hell?

One recalls how the Post, last year, rushed into print to condemn the democratic government of Spain for "nationalizing church property"—that was, in fact, provided for by the Constitution of 1931, under Gil Robles. Something the Catholic hierarchy wishes to forget in defense, not of its churches, but of its land monopoly wherewith it rack-rented the peasants.

One might forgive the Post for its panicky yielding to reaction on "making trade unions responsible"—since it backed up and backed up on that till it had nothing to back into but "jurisdictional disputes"—which are to be settled not by law, as it held, but the unity of the trade unions.

One might even think that some Trotzkyist added that "and Russia" to Allen's dispatch, and put one over on an unsuspecting Mr. Stern—but his Wednesday paper, with its cartoon showing "Russia" looking as pained over Roosevelt's speech as are Japan, Italy and Germany—is proof that the lie was deliberate, intentional—and just plain dirty.

Heroine *of the* Ohio Coal Fields

Mother Guynn, Known and Loved for Her Courage and Fighting Spirit, Is Now Mourned by All Workers Of the Ohio Coal Fields

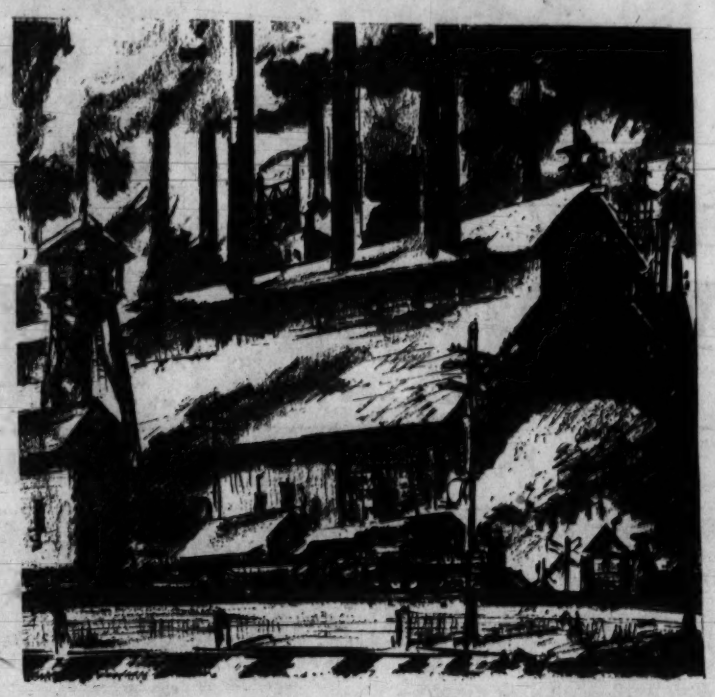

Illustration by FRED ELLIS

By Sadie Van Veen

Mother Janet Guynn is dead. The tall, gaunt, toil-worn frame has been laid to rest. Mother Guynn known and loved throughout the Ohio coal fields for her courage and fighting spirit; for her generosity and endless hard work, died Sept. 25 in Lansing, Ohio.

Of sturdy Irish and English stock, Janet Guynn was born in Maryland in 1861 at the outbreak of the civil war. She grew up, married and had ten children seven of whom are living. Her husband, Frank Guynn, is a miner and the son of a miner born in West Virginia. The Guynn family spent all their lives in the coal fields. Dad Guynn, now 77 years of age, was blacklisted in the great strike of 1922 and the Guynns moved to Lansing, Ohio, there to struggle for the hard living of the coal miner and there to fight again against the coal barons. Frank Guynn has been a coal digger for half a century.

I knew the Guynns in the dark days of the 1927 coal strike of South Eastern Ohio. Mother Guynn, Dad Guynn and Charlie, one of their three boys were everywhere in the strike. On the picket line; in the union hall; helping in the organization of relief and many times under arrest.

In the Thick Of Battle

In those days of cold, hunger and picket lines, Mother Guynn never wavered. She was in the thick of the battle. Her powerful voice was heard on the picket line and at strike meetings. She inspired the strikers and the strikers' wives with her own brave actions. She was strong and fearless and the coal deputies had good reason to fear her. Her fist was as strong as a man's and her voice came ringing through the fight.

It was Mother Guynn that got the women to stand by their men in the struggles of the coal miners.

There was nothing much to eat. Cheerfully, Mother Guynn would fry fat back; make brown gravy out of the grease, thicken with flour and this, with beans and coffee and a couple of raw onions made up most of the meals during the strike. For breakfast there was cereal and for supper a can of cheap salmon was added. But no one cared. Anybody would have been ashamed to complain. Dad and Mother Guynn made nothing of it and the meal was only a breathing spell between strike meetings and picket lines.

Rallied the Women Together

When a group of union men were arrested, taken to the county jail at St. Clairsville up the pike and held without charges, Mother Guynn rallied the women together many of them with babies in their arms. In a drenching rain they marched to the jail doors and demanded to see their men. The sheriff said O.K. But he played a trick on the fifty-two women with children hanging on to them. He corraled them all in filthy cells and kept them there. For three days and three nights the women and children were kept prisoners. Here's how Mother Guynn tells the story:

"It was a terrible time. Roaches all over the place; filthy butter and stew that no one could eat; some of the women becoming deathly sick. Mothers worrying about some of the children left at home. They wouldn't let anyone visit us. After all this horror we were finally turned loose and held for the grand jury. But we'll fight on; we must have our rights. I told that to the thugs that locked us up."

Pride in Her Son

Mother Guynn was filled with pride in her son, Charlie, now thirty-four years of age. She had brought Charlie up in the coal fields and taught him to stand by the workers against the bosses, come what may. To her a scab was the vilest thing in the world. She was a God-fearing woman but she said there was no place this side of hell for scabs. Charlie Guynn lived up to his mother's hopes. All his young life he worked in coal and organized the union. He left the coal fields in 1928 and became an organizer in Gallup, New Mexico, and Helper, Utah. He helped to organize the beet workers in Colorado. Young Guynn has been in jail in a half a dozen states for union activity. His mother was continually torn between her joy in him as a great union man and her continual fears that the "bosses" would get him and keep him in prison.

At the end of the 1927 coal strike the Guynns turned to Communism. I remember Mother Guynn talking about it in her kitchen at Lansing while we were doing the dishes. "I worked hard all my life," she said. She didn't have to say it. She was a living portrait of the working woman proud of labor's heritage. She symbolized in her person the strength and the destiny of the working class. "All my life I have seen the miners go down to the mines and never know when they would be coming back alive.

Did Her Share

I watched my husband and sons leave for the mines year after year, with the rest of the miners' wives always waiting, and praying that they would come back alive. I always knew that nothing would come for the workers without organization; without a strong union. And I always believe that the time would come when men and women who work will live decent lives, comfortable and secure without worrying all the time.

The Communists have the right idea. Why should those rich men own the coal mines and everything else while we have to sweat to have a little bacon and preserves, coal in the cellar and milk for the children. It isn't right. And with God's help we will change all this. We got to make the workers understand. We got to get everyone organized, no matter what kind of work they do. I hope I live to see the day."

Mother Guynn didn't live to see the day. But she did her share. The last time I saw her, she stood on the step waving to me as I went down the road in Lansing, Ohio. She stood framed in the doorway; tall, straight in a cotton dress with a white collar. Her white hair drawn back from a face pale, strong and kind.

Good-bye, Mother Guynn. Labor has moved a step forward because of you.

Roland Hayes Sings for Negro Youth Congress at Town Hall

Angelo Herndon Calls On All Negroes and Friends for Support

By Angelo Herndon

Roland Hayes, greatest Negro tenor, will give his first benefit performance in support of the fight of the Negro people for liberation, Saturday, Oct. 9th, at Town Hall. All Negro youth should welcome this progressive move on the part of Mr. Hayes. The young people in the Southern Negro Youth Congress—to whom the proceeds of this benefit will go for furthering their work in the South will certainly be encouraged to know that they have friends in all parts of the country.

I for one feel that not only should young white and Negro music lovers attend for the sheer purpose of listening to Mr. Hayes' rich and mellow voice, but just as Mr. Hayes is contributing to the work of the Southern Negro Youth Congress, large numbers of Negro and white people can support the cause of the Southern Negro Youth Congress by filling Town Hall to capacity. I feel sure that everyone will have a delightful evening with such rare and unusual talents as Mr. Hayes'.

I would especially urge all Negroes and friends of the Negro people to be present. Those who have never heard Mr. Hayes will be thrilled immensely. Those who have heard him will again be moved by Mr. Hayes' penetrating voice. Moreover he will sing songs that will express, in its musical way, some of the ideals and aspirations that the young people in the Southern Negro Youth Congress are striving for.

At the Ascot

The Ascot Theatre, the popular little Bronx Cinema, announces the holding over of "The Last Night," its second smash hit of the new season.

Susan and God

Gertrude Lawrence stars in John Golden's Production of "Susan and God," opening at the Plymouth Theater tonight.

Dots & Dashes

HIGHLIGHT PROGRAM FOR TODAY

8:45-WJZ—Paul Crosbie, Communist Candidate for Council from Queens—"Why Harvey Must Be Defeated"

6:00-WABC—Jack Shannon, Tenor
6:30-WEAF—News, Daily Sports Resume
WABC—News, Daily Sports Resume
6:45-WEAF—Billy and Betty—Sketch
WABC—George Hall's Orchestra
WOR—Sports, Stan Lomax
WJZ—Easy Aces, Sketch
WABC—Jack Fulton, Tenor; Franklyn MacCormack, Reader
7:30-WOR—The Answerman
WJZ—Lum and Abner, Sketch
WEAF—Reisman Orchestra
8:00-WEAF—Rudy Vallee's Varieties
WABC—Cavalcades of America, Drama
8:30-WEAF—Musical Moments
WABC—Eddie Cantor, Comedian
WEVD—Public Affairs Court
8:45-WJZ—Communist Party
9:00-WEAF—Town Hall
WABC—Major Bowes
9:30-WOR—Sinfonietta Concert

FOR THE MUSIC LOVERS

9:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M.—WNYC—The Masterwork Hour
3:30-WABC—Concert Hall
9:00-WJZ—String Symphony

Throughout the Day

WQXR—Classical Selections

Books of the Day

By Edwin Seaver

The second world war is no longer a matter of speculation. It is here with us in the slaughter which is taking place in Spain and China as a result of the war drive of the German, Italian and Japanese fascists. The first word in the title of the book under review ("IF WAR COMES," by Ernest Dupuy and George Fielding Eliot, Macmillan: $3.00) is, therefore, misleading, since war has come. But non-military readers will find valuable information about the armies which will fight the battles of tomorrow.

The authors are American officers who write with an intelligence and an honesty rare in the species. With frank cold-bloodedness they state that war is inevitable and from this premise discuss preparations for the war which will spread according to them, from Spain and China, and engulf the entire world. They consider everything from a strictly technical military point of view, hence the only conclusion they draw is that the second world war will be fought with these kind of weapons and that kind of tactics. Beyond this they draw no political lessons nor do they see the cleavage in the world today between the forces of democracy and the forces of fascism.

What makes their book interesting to the lay reader is the detailed description of the weapons which will be used and the horrors which will be wrought. Like all professional soldiers they try to play down the suffering and destruction which will be caused by the new advances in military technique. But their detailed and clinical analysis of the technique of modern warfare shows us that the war will be truly fearsome. Of course, we did not need the testimony of specialists on this point: the horrors of Guernica and Shanghai speak eloquently about the fascist fury. But the book leaves one grimly determined to fight the war mongers and to save the world from the horrors which professional butchers and general staffs discuss with such objective lucidity.

• • •

THE LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WRITERS, Middle Atlantic Group, has announced through its educational committee the opening of the second session of its courses for writers. Following the inauguration of the courses last spring, when Genevieve Taggard and Rolfe Humphries conducted highly successful classes in the writing of poetry, the program has been enlarged this fall to include four courses: (1) Genevieve Taggard, whose most recent book is "Calling Western Union," will again conduct a poetry course; (2) The Writing of Juvenile Books, given by Marjorie Fischer, author of "Street Fair"; "Palaces on Monday," and "Red Feather"; (3) The Short Story, Lillian Gilkes, short story writer and editor; (4) and Labor Journalism, by Harold Coy, of the Federated Press.

The courses will begin about the middle of October and will last for ten weeks. If the occasion arises, extra sections will be organized in each course. The fee for each course is $5. Each class will meet in the evening, once a week, for an hour and a half or two hours. Students will be accepted for all courses, subject only to the limitations below.

Applications for admission to all courses may be sent to Lillian Gilkes, chairman of the Educational Committee, League of American Writers, Room 516, 331 Fourth Ave., New York, not later than Oct. 12. Each application should be accompanied by a statement as to the student's background, education and interests, and one fairly short example of his writing. Each class in the course in Juvenile Books will be limited to 10 students; in the other courses to 25 students. The Poetry course will be further limited to young people between the ages of 18 and 25 whose work is unpublished, except in school or college magazines

'The Outlaw' Masterly Directed

New Artef Presentation Possesses Many Moments of Fantasy Within Its Realistic Frame

THE OUTLAW, a drama by M. Kulback. Presented by the Artef Players in their own playhouse in West 63rd St. Directed by Benno Schneider; settings by Moi Solotaroff; dances by Benjamin Zemach; music by Maurice Rauch.

By ERIC ENGLANDER

It is a striking comment on the poverty of play manuscripts today that one instinctively turns away from the feebleness of the author's contribution in the new presentation by the Artef and turns eagerly to the values of the production itself. For "The Outlaw," which has inaugurated the brave Yiddish group's latest home in West 63rd St. (once Daly's), is a minor miracle of imagination in spectacle and invention in movement. With this there can be no question that Benno Schneider, who staged it, is the most gifted and potential stage director working in the American theatre.

Kulback's story, placed more than a century ago in Russian Poland, is of a poor young man who was forced by the powers to serve as the sacrificial recruit of their community (in accordance with tsarist regulations) and therefore became, after he had served his many years in the army, the bogey of the nearby forest. Functioning as a kind of Robin Hood who robs merchants in the woods in order to feed the other poor outlaws who camp with him under the trees, the title character disguises himself as a drummer in a band to attend the wedding of the rich girl he loves. He steals her away, arranges a wedding of his own in the forest, is borne down upon by soldiers—and both he and his bride are killed.

Easy to Grasp

Even if the Yiddish itself were not exceptionally difficult for the average spectator to grasp, he would still have the problem of listening patiently to the author's lengthy and static dialogues about who the outlaw is, why and how he became that way, when and where the wedding will take place, and so on and so on. Kulback is no master of construction.

But Schneider is a master at creating characterizations where the writing offers him nothing at all, at producing sudden moments of brilliant and believable song-and-dance fantasy within a sober realistic frame, at magically drawing wit out of the vacuous air and orchestrating crowd scenes into dazzling harmonies of design.

You will wander vainly through the new theatre season before you come upon such a scene as that in the forest when musicians stray into the camp of the sleeping outlaws and huddle together in drunken song against the counterpoint of deep snoring and the noises of the woods. No grasp of language is needed there or in half a dozen places like it. Spectacle is the high accomplishment of "The Outlaw" and that alone should make it a must on your small list.

Levine, Velichansky, Frellich, Brisman, Goldstein and Opotashu turn in fine performances, Moi Solotaroff's settings are extremely effective and the ensemble work is doubly impressive.

Health Advice

By Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise. Readers' questions will be referred to a doctor for reply. However, diagnosis of individual cases and prescription will not be attempted. When writing, please enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope.

"Waterless" Cooking

G. A., Brooklyn, New York, writes: "I am interested in buying a Wear-Ever 'New Method Waterless Cooker.' I have heard that aluminum is a contributory factor to various diseases, including cancer. Is the 'waterless method' a healthful method of preparing food and is it preferable to enamel? Does enamel chip off with the expansion and contraction of the iron, under the enamel, due to heat? What method of cooking do you suggest as an alternative?"

• • •

The term "waterless cooking" is, strictly speaking, incorrect because cooking means using a fluid to heat the food in. What the makers of such utensils mean by "waterless cooking" is to keep the boiling water from coming in direct contact with the food.

This is done by wrapping the vegetables, for example, in a sheet of parchment paper and then tying the package securely with a string. The hot water into which the package is then placed cooks the vegetables. The natural water in the vegetables protects the food from burning and some of it comes out of the vegetables. This should be used with the vegetables or saved for use in soup because it contains vitamins that have been dissolved out of the food.

The "waterless" method is good because only a little water comes out of the vegetables, and therefore only some of the vitamins. In ordinary cooking there is no great loss of vitamins if the water is saved for future use or used to reheat the food. It is needless to point out that any kind of pot can be used that has a tight-fitting cover. It does not have to be made of aluminum.

There is much propaganda by quacks and fakers that cooking in aluminum pots is harmful, that the aluminum dissolves and is swallowed with the food. There is no evidence that this is so. The same is true of theories that aluminum causes cancer. If that were so, we would have the use of a real preventive for cancer — keeping people from coming in contact with aluminum.

As far as chipping enamel pots is concerned, chipping is usually due to poor handling or striking the pot. Once an enamel pot is chipped, there is unequal action of the heat at that point, and that helps further chipping.

Noted Author Arrives

Joseph Deval, distinguished author of last season's Broadway stage success, "Tovarich," and a long line of other international stage favorites, arrives in New York City tomorrow (Friday) from Hollywood to join his wife, Else Argal, for the American Premiere of her screen debut, "Club de Femmes," which opens in the 55th Street Playhouse after the run of the current "The Lower Depths."

Benefit Performance

Tonight's performance (Thursday) of "French Without Tears" at Henry Miller's Theatre is a benefit for the Stepney Fresh Air Camp, Stepney, Conn., of the East Side Settlement House.

MOTION PICTURES

"Timely . . . splendid."—DAILY WORKER
"This is CHINA"
"First Rate Documentation."—World-Tel.
— also —
Special Added Featurette "JUBILANT MARCH"
The Anniversary Festival of the National Minorities of the Soviet Union, Celebrating Twenty Years of Freedom and Unity
CAMEO 42 St., E. of B'way 25c to 1 P.M. Exc. Sat. & Sun.

For your MUST SEE List
Last 4 Days! 7th WEEK!
An American Film of War-torn Spain
SPANISH EARTH
Excellent—N.Y. Post
25c to 1 P.M. exc. Sat.-Sun.
SQUIRE Cont. Daily from 11:30 44th St. & Broadway CO. 5-1686

3rd TRIUMPHANT WEEK!
"A magnificent film!"—NEW MASSES
The LOWER DEPTHS
from the celebrated play by Maxim Gorki
EXTRA!
HEART OF SPAIN
Authentic Revelation from Madrid!
55th St Playhouse E. of 7 Av. CO. 5-0425

HELD OVER! LAST 3 DAYS
Harry Baur in "THE GOLEM" & "Orphan Boy of Vienna" —with— Vienna Choir Boys
(Both films with English titles)
WORLD 49 St. 153 W. off 7th Av. Tel. CI. 7-5747

TODAY to TUESDAY
Dostoievsky's "Brothers Karamazov" & Danielle Darrieux "LE CRISE est FINIE"
PRESIDENT Thea., 48 St. W. of B'way Clr. 7-3994. Cont. 25c Noon to 5, 40c Evs.

TODAY—FOR 1 WEEK ONLY
A Thundering Spectacle of Love and Death
"PARIS COMMUNE"
(Full English Dialogue Titles)
CENTURY 2d Ave. cor. 12 St. Mats. 25c. Evgs. 35c

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"Magnificent . . . it has everything." —N. Y. TIMES.
The LAST NIGHT
Coming Next: "THE THIRTEEN"

MUSIC — CONCERTS

New York Committee to Aid the Southern Negro Youth Congress Presents
Roland HAYES
TENOR
FIRST APPEARANCE IN NEW YORK THIS SEASON
TOWN HALL - SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9th - 8:30 P. M.
Tickets: $1.10, 1.65, 2.20, 2.75, on sale at Box Office and Bookshop

Casting Rehearsal
. . . for the production of a play dramatizing the 20th Anniversary of the Soviet Union to be presented at Madison Square Garden, Nov. 13th. Rehearsal 8 P. M., Friday, Oct. 8th, at Union Methodist Church, 229 West 48th St. Professional participants invited.

'IT'S STILL ANYBODY'S SERIES,' SAYS YANKEE 'RED' ROLFE

SPORTS
DAILY WORKER

FOR SERIES!
Best Coverage in Town—
Red Rolfe, Henry McLemore, Lester Rodney, Doc Daugherty—
All in the Daily Worker

'Two Little Breaks Gave Us the Game'

By RED ROLFE
(Yankee 3rd Baseman)

(Continued from Page 1)

Selkirk hit to make it five runs before Hubbell went out.

Two little breaks—a base on balls and Bartell's error—did the trick. They gave us a chance to stage our big inning show.

An act we have put on quite a few times this season. I put some emphasis on this matter of the breaks, because the Giants are supposed to be a team which takes advantage of the breaks, whereas we have been pictured as a bunch of sluggers.

All of our hits were singles, except Tony Lazzeri's homer in the eighth. Tony caught one of Al Smith's fast balls right down the middle with the count three and one, and put it into the left field stands

Lefty Gomez pitched a great game. He didn't give a base on balls until two were out in the ninth. He worked fast and retired the side on seven pitched balls in the second.

Until Lefty unsettled Hubbell, Hub pitched like the master he is. His screw-ball broke beautifully and his control was nearly perfect.

The Giants' only run came in because McCarthy's grounder took a mean hop past Tony Lazzeri. That put two on base with none out in the fifth, but Lefty settled down and made Mancuso hit into a double play.

We are happy to get that first game in the bag. Of course it isn't the series. Last year, you know the Giants won the first game, but we were in at the finish. Still, it looked good, that big 7 up on the score board.

I'll tell you tomorrow just what our chances are, after we take a look at the Giants' new pitcher, Cliff Melton. They say he is a wizard, but you never can tell. Manager McCarthy has picked Red Ruffing, and old Charlie is quite a hurler himself. In the meantime, it's still anybody's series. RED ROLFE.

Farr's Conqueror

Charley Belanger, conqueror of Tommy Farr, arrived here today to complete training for his ten round tussle with "Jersey Joe" Walcott at the Rockland Palace, Saturday night.

The Canadian heavyweight champion has been "roughing it" in his native backwoods, and is in the pink of condition for his battle with the hard walloping "Jersey Jolter."

What's On

Today

FREE CONCERT, selected recordings of Sonata No. 6 in A Major—Bocherinit, Symphony No. 2 in B Minor—Borodin, at Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St., bet. 1 & 2 P.M. and 7 and 8 P.M. Program changed every day. Courtesy of N. Y. Band Instrument Co., Inc.

Tonight

SPAIN RALLY! Major Frederic Lord, famous aviator, Rabbi Israel Levey, George Pershing, Mildred Lord, speak. Tickets: 25c, 50c, and $1. Brooklyn Center, Eastern Parkway & Brooklyn. Ausp.: Crown Heights Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy. 8:15 P.M.

SOVIET PICTORIAL—Mrs. Susan H. Woodruff with "1937 Lantern Slides of Soviet Union." Just filmed. Hotel Newton, 2528 Broadway. 8:30 P.M. Adm. free. Ausp.: American Friends of Soviet Union.

AMTER IN YORKVILLE! I. Amter will speak in the Yorkville Temple, 243 E. 84th St., tomorrow night at 8 P.M. Also on the program are the movie "Spain in Flames," and speeches by George Lohr and John Caldwell, Communist candidates for Yorkville assemblymen. Admission is free.

LECTURE and SOCIAL! News of the world. Speaker, Sam Seidman. 20 St. Marks Place, N.Y.C. Refreshments. Ausp.: Steve Katovis Br. ILD. 8 P.M.

Tomorrow

AL ALEXANDER MEMORIAL MEETING! Extensive program, headed by Phil Bard and representative of Workers Circle. Brownsville Community Center, 381 Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn. 8:30 P.M.

"THE PRESENT SITUATION IN CHINA." An illustrated lecture by Harry Gannes. Admission 35c. Tickets on sale at Workers Bookshop. Irving Plaza Hall, Friday, Oct. 8th, 8 P.M.

AUTHOR'S DAY at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St. Friday, Oct. 8th, 4 P.M. Michael Gold, Harry Gannes, Angelo Herndon, Ben Field and others will speak on their books.

Coming!

ROLAND HAYES, tenor, Saturday, Oct. 9 at Town Hall. Tickets, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75, on sale at Bookshop and Box office. Sponsored by N. Y. Comm. to Aid the Southern Negro Youth Congress.

CONCERT and DANCE! Program: Michal Gebson, the Debkins Sisters, Mandoline Group, T. Sokoloff, conductor. Dancing, at 381 Rockaway Ave., Ausp:: Brownsville Community Center. Sat., Oct. 9, 8:30 P.M.

WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM! Robert A. Howell, editor China Today, will speak on "What Is Happening in China," Saturday, Oct. 9th, 2:30 P.M. 35 E. 12th St., 2nd floor. Admission 25c.

TOPICAL SHOWING of "China Express" starts 9:30 P.M. Dance to Los Rancheros, at 106 W. 39th St. Adm. 49c. Percentage to Loyalists. Ausp.: Marine Workers Committee, Sat., Oct. 9th.

EIGHTEENTH ANNIVERSARY Celebration of Communist Party. Pete Cacchione, Brooklyn Councilman candidate will speak, at 196 State St., Sunday, Oct. 10th, 8 P.M.

GET YOUR PARTNER and come to the Bedford Ballroom. Swing to Hy Clark's Rhythm Makers. See Original Big Apple Dancers. Bedford and Atlantic Aves. Ausp.: Modern Youth Club of Y.C.L. Admission 50c in advance; 65c at door. October 11th.

FOR SCHOOL REGISTRATIONS SEE CLASSIFIED AD COLUMNS

Auspices: Committee to Aid Community Youth Centers
Subscription: 75c in Advance - $1.00 at Door. Tickets on sale at Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.—141 E. 29th St.

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To' Beacon 731 City Office ES. 8-1400

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YANKEES ROUT GIANTS, 8-1

DiMaggio Singles in the First Inning

Blast Hubbell Off Mound with 7-Run Rally.

By Lester Rodney

YANKEE STADIUM, October 6.—The murky sky and soggy field closed over the bowed head of Carl Hubbell here today as the ex-king of pitchers tucked **his glove in his back pocket, dropped his head and trudged** toward his dugout.

For five innings the Giant's 34-year-old southpaw had fenced back the bludgeoning power of the Yankees' bats before 60,573 fans. He had allowed the Marauding Murderers of the Stadium just one hit and led 1-0 going into the last half of the sixth. His fast ball had crackled and his screwball had dipsy dooed as he mowed down Gehrig, Dickey, Selkirk and the other Yankees with his smooth, effortless style.

"He's still the king of them all" exulted the Giant fans. "That's all he needs today," they said as hits by Ripple and McCarthy and an infield double play scored the first run off Lefty Gomez in the fifth.

They should have known better. They should have known by the way the Yankees let the run score in the fifth. Ripple was on third then and McCarthy on first, with Mancuso at bat. It was none out. The score was 0-0. Any baseball team in either league would have pulled its infield in on the grass to try and cut off the run.

The Yankees played back for the double play and let the run come in. They don't bother stopping one run. They don't know what one run means. If the Giants could beat them with that one run, they would be welcome to the ball game.

The fatal sixth started with Lefty Gomez walking. Frank Crosetti sent a singing liner over Bartell's head for a single, the carefully jacketed Gomez stopping at second. Red Rolfe came up with orders to bunt. It was a wide pitchout, and Mancuso whipped the ball down to Bartell at second. The noisy Giant shortstop put the ball on Lefty—and dropped it for an error. In disgust he stomped about the bag and threw his glove to the ground. Gomez waved cheerfully at the fans.

Then the storm broke. Red Rolfe, whom Hubbell had retired twice before with ease, ripped one to center. It came on one bounce to Hank Lieber so fast that Gomez couldn't score and the bases were full.

Joe Di Maggio, the ascending star of the baseball world, stepped up and faced the troubled, perspiring Hubbell. He showed no mercy and wasted no time. You could have hung a week's wash on the line drive he hit off the first ball pitched. A run was in, Rolfe was sliding into third ahead of the throw and Di Mag was barging into second while Bartell's "He's easy, Hub!" was still echoing over the infield.

Gehrig was purposely passed to fill the bases for a force play at home plate. But there was no stopping the Yankees now. They were like a champion fighter who has hurt his opponent badly with a terrific blow and steps in to finish his tottering.

Dickey ripped one along the ground right through Burgess Whitehead's glove and legs, scoring Rolfe and leaving the bags full. Selkirk stepped up almost carelessly and put the crusher on with a clean smash to right to score two more runs.

The rest didn't matter. The Yankees had swept the Giant's ace of aces into the same heap they have been sweeping American League pitchers all year. The World Series of 1937 was as good as over.

Two more came over when Whitehead fumbled Lazzeri's grounder and Rolfe walked with the bases full. Old man Lazzeri, who saves his best licks for the Series, hit the only home run of the game with none on in the eighth.

They finished the game—8-1 was the final score—but the crowd should have gone home when Carl Hubbell, once king of big league pitchers, tucked his glove in his back pocket and trudged towards the dugout, beaten by the mightiest array of hitters in the history of the game.

Start ducking, Mr. Melton.

Lions, CCNY, Violet Polish Up For Tests

The Columbia University football squad, winner over Williams in the season's opener Saturday, was put through a tough drill yesterday in preparation for the meeting with rugged Army at West Point, Saturday.

The passing of Sid Luckman pleased Little and the Cadets will be subjected to an aerial barrage at Michie Stadium. Luckman, an untried sophomore, gave the Army a trying afternoon last year, until the superior man power of the West Pointers won, 27 to 16.

The Columbia scouts reported that Army, in the Clemson victory, looked even stronger than in 1936.

The Violet varsity mixed plenty of laterals and forwards with running plays during the dummy scrimmage session yesterday. Coach Stevens changed his backs but two groups stood out in the drill. The Violet mentor said at the close of the session that either one would start against North Carolina. These two backfield units were—

Backfield A—QB, Rocco Pauline; HB, Bernard Bloom and Harry Shorten; FB, Edward Williams.

Backfield B—QB, Edward Boell; HB, Woodrow Wittekind and Joseph Sivak; FB, Edward Cella.

Ruffing vs. Melton Today

It's Red Ruffing against Cliff Melton today in the second game of the all-New York World Series. The big Redhead who won 20 games after a late start with no spring training against the freshman wonder of the year, the lanky, big-eared, fast ball left-handed Melton.

The probable line-up:

YANKEES	GIANTS
Crosetti, s.s.	Moore, l.f.
Rolfe, 3b.	Bartell, s.s.
Di Maggio, c.f	Ott, 3b.
Gehrig, 1b.	Ripple, r.f.
Dickey, c.	Chiozza, c.f.
Selkirk, r.f.	McCarthy, 1b
Hoag, l.f.	Mancuso, c.
Lazzeri, 2b.	Whitehead, 2b.
Ruffing, p.	Melton, P.

THE 'GOOFY ONE' COMES WAY BACK

YANKEE STADIUM.—Never heed a wise guy when he winks and whispers that they never come back, for on this gray afternoon in Yankee Stadium the bean-pole Lefty Gomez made the legend a lie.

A little more than a year ago they were talking about selling him down the river; they cut his pay-check by $6,000 a year; they said his fireball was gone, leaving him with nothing but a roundhouse out and a prayer. But last spring the Yankees' southpaw collected all his courage and started on the road back—a slow, twisting uphill road blocked by boulders.

Today, in the opening game of the world series, he got clear of the valleys and shadows and stood on the mountain top.

All they wanted him to do was to go out there and pitch against the great Carl Hubbell; try to slap the handcuffs on hitters like Moore, Bartell, Ott, Ripple and Leiber. He did all they asked him to. Tossing his right leg high, bringing his yellow glove around in a graceful arc, Gomez held the Giants to six stingy hits and one lonesome run.

His fireball roared and jumped into Bill Dickey's big glove. On the rare times when he got into trouble—the fifth inning when hits by Ripple, McCarthy and Whitehead brought in a run against him, was one—he called up his courage and blew the men down.

Meanwhile Senor Vernon Gomez, the "Goofy Castilian" from Rodeo, Calif., was pitching the grandest game of his career. He allowed only six scattered hits and one walk to the National League champions in winning his fourth series contest. His mates garnered seven safeties, well clustered, and five walks off the four Giant hurlers.

Gomez, most brilliant star of the game, was touched for the Giants' lone run in the fifth inning when Bill Terry's boys combined three singles for a tally.

There never was doubt about the skinny one's courage because last Aug. 17 he went in and pitched a three-hitter against the Washington Senators ten minutes after he had been told that his mother had died. But if there ever was any lingering doubt, Gomez blew it all away today when he took his last step up out of the valley.

They make jokes around the American League about Lefty's inability to get on base, but the goofy one started the Yankees' big rally today in that mad, explosive sixth inning that was longer than a Giant rooter's face. He got a walk and a few minutes later put his foot on home plate for the tying run. The Yankees hadn't asked him to do that. He just threw it in for good measure to prove that you should never heed a wise guy when he winks and whispers that they never come back.

Ten minutes after the game he stood half-naked and sweaty in front of his locker, reading blue and yellow slips of paper and letting them flutter to the floor. They were telegrams of congratulations.

"What about the ball game?" somebody asked him.

"I don't think I had all my stuff out there today" Gomez said.

"The hell you didn't," yelled Bill Dickey. "You had everything."

Gomez grinned. That's why they call him "Goofy."

Just Before The Battle --McLemore

The nickel world series—

So called because for a nickel a fan may ride a subway to the outer gates of the stadium where cops will chase him away for not having a $5.50 ticket—opened here today.

The weather, two hours before game time, was what meteorologists technically term ouselay, Clouds hung low over the arena and every time the sun made a try to shine through a big rainmaker would sidle over and blanket its efforts. There wasn't a breath of air stirring and those customers who, remembering last year's frigid opening day, brought topcoats with them, stewed like lamb en casserole.

The diamond, uncomfortable after a night spent in a drenching rain, could not get a minute's peace. Shortly after sun-up a covey of al fresco manicurists descended upon it and started giving it the works. They poured sand on its head, manicured its infield, stomped its face with heavy wooden paddles, and then even went so far as to give it a super hotfoot with burning oil. It was strictly the kill or cure treatment and the head manicurist said he believed the field would be in perfect shape when the rival gladiators, who, in case you have forgotten, are the Yankees and the Giants, came out to do battle.

The stadium gates were thrown open shortly after breakfast time and the 16,000 seats were filled as quickly as the seats around a boarding house dinner table. The bleacherites, moving with the orderly precision of a herd of mountain goats pursued by a mountain lion, bounced down the ramps and into their seats and began yelling. One would hardly blame them for yelling, because, parked right in front of them, was a band with the motto "play louder and faster than any band in all the world and never stop."

Mayor LaGuardia looked fit to throw out the first ball when he appeared in his hunting-draped box near the Yankee dugout. He was accompanied by two policemen wearing badges and flat feet.

1st Game Box Score

New York (N)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Moore, l.f.	4	0	2	4	0	0
Bartell, s.s.	4	0	1	1	2	1
Ott, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Leiber, c.f.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Ripple, r.f.	3	1	1	2	0	0
McCarthy, 1b.	4	0	1	8	0	0
Mancuso, c.	3	0	0	4	1	0
Whitehead, 2b.	3	0	1	1	4	1
Hubbell, p.	2	0	0	0	1	0
Gumbert, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coffman,, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Berger	1	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	32	1	6	24	10	2

*Batted for Coffman in 8th.

New York (A)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Crosetti, s.s.	4	1	1	0	2	0
Rolfe, 3b.	4	1	1	0	0	0
DiMaggio, c.f.	4	0	2	4	0	0
Gehrig, 1b.	2	1	0	9	0	0
Dickey, c.	3	1	1	3	0	0
Hoag, l.f.	4	1	0	5	0	0
Selkirk, r.f.	4	1	1	3	0	0
Lazzeri, 2b.	4	1	1	3	2	0
Gomez, p.	2	1	0	0	2	0
TOTALS	31	8	7	27	6	0

Hoag scored on Whitehead's error in 6th inning.

Giants	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1
Yankees	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	x	—8

Runs batted in—Mancuso, Rolfe, DiMaggio, 2; Dickey, Selkirk, 2; Lazzeri. Two base hit—Whitehead. Home run—Lazzeri. Left on bases—Giants, 5; Yankees, 6. Struck out by—Hubbell, 3; Gomez, 2. Bases on balls—Hubbell, 3; Coffman, 4; Gomez, 1. Hits off—Hubbell, 6-5 1/3; Gumbert, 0-0 (pitched to one batter); Coffman, 0-1 2/3. Winning pitcher—Gomez. Losing pitcher—Hubbell. Double plays—Crosetti, Lazzeri, Gehrig; Ott, Whitehead, McCarthy. Umpires—Ormsby (A. L.); Barr (N. L.), Basil (A. L.) and Stewart (N. L.). Time of game—2:30. Attendance, 60,573.

LITTLE LEFTY *by Del*